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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

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A MOLOKAI TRIP

Semi-Annual Visit of the National Health Board.

THE LANDING WAS DIFFICULT

Settlement Generally and the Institutions There Has Been Much Improvement Goto Remedy—Census

Viewed from the offing the town of Kalaupapa, in the Molokai leper settlement, has the appearance of being the best situated and the most attractive Hawaiian village in the group. Nearly all of the inhabitants are natives. They have a couple of hundred pretty cottages, whitened to a brightness that holds its own even when there are clouds. The new streets are wide and clean and the various public buildings are quite pretentious. There are plenty of trees. The people seem to be moving about a great deal on foot and astride their ponies. There are many children at play.

At the wharf is the Kalaupapa band. Its rendition of popular airs and of the native music can be distinctly heard on the steamer. At the waterfront is a great crowd of the people. The visit of the Board of Health to the Settlement is made a gala occasion.

The new Inter-Island steamer Mazama, under American registry, was used for the expedition to Molokai leaving here on Friday evening last. Capt. Gregory is in command and Archie Turner is purser. President Smith, of the Health Board, with the assistance of Deputy Marshal Hitchcock, looked after the passengers on the wharf and ship. The starting signal was sounded about 9:30. The Mazama went over under slow bell in a smooth sea and laid off and on before Kalaupapa some two or three hours before daylight. Just before the sun flushed the sky in the east anchor was dropped and the first music was heard from shore. The ship had been ploughing into a northerly swell after picking up Molokai light and rounding the point. The rollers were high and heavy and the surf play was grand and beautiful. The rollers rushed along at railroad speed, came in from far out at sea with their white combs and breaking either on the limited amount of beach or the plentiful rocky and bold shore, threw spray fully fifty feet into the air.

Capt. Gregory took the first boat in from the steamer and bore a note from Mr. Smith the Executive Officer Reynolds asking the condition relative to safety in landing. The answer came back from Capt. Gregory, who advised that there was great danger in trying at the wharf, but that the weather would likely moderate soon. A number of the natives insisted on going for the Settlement, especially as a shore pilot well known to them had been summoned at the instance of Mr. Smith. This pilot is a Hawaiian well along in years, a bearded, sturdy man, who knows the currents and the top and the blind rollers like a man knows his room or the moods of himself. Eight native men and women went off from the steamer in the second boat with the pilot beside the boatman with the steering oar, with Purser Turner aboard and with the people on the ship and on the shore quite anxious. The big native with the black beard held them off from the wharf a hundred yards or more for ten minutes. Then he gave the order to go forward and the boat, assisted by a breaker, shot into the cove. The forward line was caught by the men on the wharf, but the stern line was missed. The boat swung around like a piece of firewood. It went amongst the rocks, struck the carcass of a bullock that had been drowned in landing from the steamer Maui, bounced from the carcass to the water, rode on one gunwhale a moment, then was righted with the use of the lines handled with daring and presence of mind by the native boatmen. Purser Turner had jumped to the rocks as the boat struck the bullock carcass and was unharmed. He assisted in getting ashore safely a Hawaiian woman who fell overboard from the boat. This was the only affair like an accident. There was no lack of excitement in making the landing even after the weather had moderated considerably. It was great sport for the natives. The pilot is an artist at his business. The Mazama officers and boys are hard workers and the men ashore do their duty without fear.

The Kalaupapa store is on a corner not a great distance from the landing. It looks a neat, well-conducted business. The room is a large one, the goods are arranged on shelves and in show cases. Purchasers were keeping the clerks busy. The store is clean and well lighted. There were a number of loungers outside. The manager said that business was fair and that he found his customers particular people and good pay.

When all were ashore from the Mazama the Hawaiians who had made the voyage to visit friends were soon scattered over the place. Many of the greetings were in public and of course were affectionate. Soon the tears were dried and words were plentiful in exchanging news items and telling of private and personal affairs.

Members of the Board, and the physician and lay guests proceeded up the new road from the landing to the spacious guest house. The band continued its wharf concert. Natives flocked up with ponies for the run to Kalawao, about three miles distant. Some of the men from Honolulu were indifferent horsemen and others did not care to make the trip. In half an hour, with Dr. Alvarez in the lead, the cavalcade was moving along the well kept road to the Baldwin home and the tomb of Father Damien.

The reception at Kalawao was enthusiastic. Brother Dutton, Brother Van Lil and others greeted the callers.

There has been marked improvement at the H. P. Baldwin home for boys in the past two years. There are several new buildings. The old ones have in a number of cases been extended. There has been no delay in carrying out needed repairs. The lawn upon which the buildings face is green and smooth and the flowers are in bloom, while well placed trees afford ample shade for those who wish to leave the lanais. The hospital is better equipped than it was, the sewerage system is better. The little work shops are models. All of the buildings and all of the rooms are clean and inviting.

In the large school room the Kalawao band gave a concert. The playing is excellent. After the band, the orchestra gave a couple of numbers and then there was a solo with chorus. The members of this band are all young and have been well trained by Father Dominick. Their leader is Arthur Mitchell, who was for two years in the Kauai industrial school. The band has a membership of sixteen.

Across the road from the large cluster of buildings known as the Baldwin home for Boys, is the chapel where the late Father Damien was the priest for many years. His grave was viewed with reverence by all. The priest now is Father Thomas. He has succeeded Father Ramphile, a blood brother of Father Damien, who left after a year and a half of service.

Perhaps the chief feature of Kalawao is the garden attached to the Boys' Home, and under the direction of Brother Dutton and Brother Van Lil. There is quite a banana patch and there are several acres in vegetables, affording a most desirable variety to the fare. The Stars and Stripes float over the farm.

At the Baldwin home the buildings are well separated as a protection against fire. Then Kalawao has a larger quantity of water for use than Kalaupapa, which accounts for the greater greenness of the place, as compared with the town at the main landing. At Kalawao Dr. Alvarez and the physicians examined half a dozen or more cases and collected some interesting data. Dr. Alvarez found several boys whom he had treated at Kalihi. The lads at this home seem much like boys anywhere else. They have their study and play hours and appear to be contented. It was noted in one or two cases that the disease has arrested growth, but this does not fix the rule. There were many alohas for the visitors as the party left Kalawao for Kalaupapa.

A lunch was served at the guest house for all. The food, with the men to serve it, came from the steamer. The weather was pleasant all day, with a refreshing breeze and everybody was hungry.

A special meeting of the Board of Health was held in the office of Dr. Mouritz. This was principally for the purpose of hearing complaints that any resident of the Settlement might wish to lodge. The grievances were small and quite unimportant. One native was rather indignant over the fact that every member of his family could not have a full issue of matches. Theo. H. Lansing figured out their allowance and found that father, mother and children were getting nineteen matches a day. Just what the children did with the lucifers was not made plain. It was represented that the poi made from the Maui and Oahu paiai was not equal to the product of Molokai valleys. This is true, but the difference is due mainly to the distance the imported article is carried. There is satisfaction over the clothing, the beef, the rations generally and the new management that was instituted the first of this year.

The physicians of the Board, with the physician guests as spectators, examined some twenty-nine lepers who have shown much improvement on account of the Goto baths and other treatment. It was decided to bring eleven of these cases to Kalihi, Honolulu. If they hold their appearance there for a set time they will be allowed to go to their homes with the understanding that they are to report to the Board of Health at stated periods. It is not considered proper to use names, but it may be stated that several men well known in Honolulu

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

NOT A BAD BEAT

Punahou Held Iowa Down to to Score of 21.

WAS BEST ISLAND GAME

An Enthusiastic Crew of 1,000 Hard Battling—Local Men Failed to Mark

Yesterday was a historic period in the foot ball annals of Honolulu. The games with the Pennsylvania boys were won by a very small margin and few runs were made of any consequence. It was ping, ping, ping, one yard, two yards, until a score was made.

But the game yesterday with the Iowas was a revelation to most of the followers of the sport who had not seen the game outside of the Islands. The guards, back interference, the thrilling runs around the ends by the Iowa half-backs, the place kick goals from the field, the burning enthusiasm among the Iowa "rooters," the absence of all bickering and the gentlemanly conduct of players and regiment men—all these introduced a new picture of the attractions and possibilities of this game, which has won such a place in the hearts of every schoolboy and college man.

To the Iowa men belongs the great credit of exhibiting the finest and cleanest game ever seen in the Hawaiian Islands, and the lovers of good sport gladly take off their hats in genuine admiration for the players who represented their regiment on the gridiron yesterday and congratulate the officers and men of the Iowa regiment on their splendid loyalty to the eleven. The Iowa men have found a warm place in the hearts of the Honolulu public.

There were over 1,000 people to witness the game, many of whom were ladies. "Rooters" from Iowa were lined up on either side and with voice, tinhorns and the mascot goat urged their comrades on to victory. They did not confine themselves entirely to shouting for their own team, but gave Punahou an ovation when they took the field for practice, and during the game when they made some of their brilliant plays.

The weight was in favor of the soldiers, and it was quite evident when they took the field for practice that Punahou would find in them the strongest opponents they had ever played against.

After the game the victorious soldiers surrounded their captain and gave three hearty cheers and a tiger for the Punahou team, which was joined in by the other soldiers present.

It was just 4 o'clock when Referee Bingham called the captains together and asked them if they were ready to proceed with the game. A coin was tossed in the air. Captain Soper of the Punahous winning the toss, got first choice of goals.

Iowa kicked off, Soper returning the ball to Iowa's ten-yard line. Iowa pushes ball by steady bucking to the middle of the field and lost it on downs. Iowa immediately takes the ball from Punahou on downs and Palmer kicks along the line for thirty yards. Palmer kicks goal from field. Score 5-0 in favor of Iowa.

Soper kicks to Iowa's 20-yard line, Mather returning it ten yards. Geo. Martin's good tackling is much in evidence at this stage of the game. Iowa kicks for forty yards and secures the ball and fumbles. Punahou gets possession of ball on fumble at Iowa's 45-yard line and rushes it to 25-yard line. Soper tries to kick goal from field but fails, Gaines blocking and W. Daly secures ball. Mather kicks 40-yards, Soper returning it to 25-yard line.

Time called. Score at end of first half: Iowa, 5; Punahou, 0.

SECOND HALF.

Punahou kicks off. Bob Daly returns it to 40-yard line and Iowa loses ball on fumble. Punahou works ball to 10-yard line and loses on a fumble. After a few line smashes, Mather carries ball for seventy yards, Captain Gaines carrying ball over line for a touch-down.

Score: Iowa, 10; Punahou, 0.

Palmer tries but fails to kick goal. Soper kicks to Iowa's 20-yard line, Bob Daly returning it to 15-yards. Captain Gaines makes two 20-yard runs and Palmer kicks goal from field.

Score: Iowa, 15; Punahou, 0.

Soper kicks to 30-yard line. Gaines makes a 30-yard run for a touch-down. Palmer kicks goal.

Score: Iowa, 21; Punahou, 0.

But two minutes of the second half remained during which time the ball was in Punahou's territory.

Final score: Iowa, 21; Punahou, 0.

The teams lined up as follows:

Iowa.		Punahou.
McCarkle	C	Houghtailing
Tidrick	L. G.	Fuller
Saligiver	R. G.	Wise
Miller	L. T.	Greenwell
W. Daly	R. T.	J. Waterhouse
Dutton	L. E.	Armstrong
Knox	R. E.	Martin
R. Daly	Q. B.	Waterhouse
Palmer	L. H.	Prince Cupid
Gaines, Capt	R. H.	Johnson
Mather	F. B.	Soper, Capt.

Referee, Mr. Bingham.
Umpire, Captain Clark.
Timekeepers, J. Q. Wood and A. D. Weekly.

A Namesake.

The following is an item from a general order mustering out of the service prominent officers of the Army and dated Washington, October 31:

"Major-General William Montrose Graham (Brigadier General, U. S. A.) November 30, 1898. This officer is no relation to a namesake residing in Honolulu, William Montrose Graham, the well known cashier of Bruce Cartwright.

PIANO IS TO GO ON NEXT STEAMER

New Instrument for Bishop Girl's Home.

That piano, the distressful need of which was described in this paper yesterday morning, will go to the Bishop Girls' Home at Molokai on Monday next by the Wilder steamer Lehua, the Wilder company remitting all freight charges.

In this paper the name of Wray Taylor, in the suggestion of a leader in the movement for the new instrument, was used without the authority of that gentleman. The only excuse for taking the liberty was that Mr. Taylor, by experience and disposition appeared to be the very best man in town for the labor of love.

Mr. Taylor gladly volunteered for the duty assigned him and the work so far has been attended with most marked success. J. W. Bergstrom, of the Bergstrom Music Company, was consulted yesterday morning. He agreed at once to supply a first class new Kimball piano, with double stool and cover at a price that discounts all ordinary discounts. Chas. S. Desky dropped in and made two offerings in a minute. The first was that he would be responsible if the piano was shipped without delay. The second was that he would donate the use of Progress hall for a piano fund entertainment to be given under the direction of Mr. Taylor. Mr. Desky was enthusiastic on account of having read the Advertiser statement.

A number of the members of the Amateur orchestra and several people who play or sing or read were seen by Mr. Taylor yesterday and all were more than willing to appear at the benefit entertainment. The concert will be given soon after the close of the Nance O'Neil company engagement.

The Mother Superior at the Girls' Home has been informed that the piano will be shipped from Honolulu on Monday next.

LILIUOKALANI.

Alii Off for States to Press Pension Claim.

Liliuokalani left yesterday for the States for an indefinite stay. Her mission is to press a claim at Washington for indemnity pension. Liliuokalani has been in constant correspondence with her American agents and is advised that the time is propitious for appearance, as Congress is to convene next month. Dr. English, the medical attendant of Liliuokalani, makes the return voyage with his charge. One servant, a native woman, attends Liliuokalani.

A number of both haoles and natives were at the wharf to give the alii aloha. Liliuokalani sat at the rail on the upper deck and looked the picture of health and vigor. Her physical condition has greatly improved during the past few months. Those in attendance for the farewell included Princess Kaiulani, Prince David, Governor Cleghorn, J. O. Carter and Miss Carter. Liliuokalani was laden with leis.

Dr. Sun Yet Sen.

The Honolulu Chinese boy who has been such a big figure for several years in all intriguing against the present dynasty of China, is reported by his friends in Honolulu to be at present in Yokohama. Sun Yet Sen, who was a graduate of Bishop Willis' Iolani College for a long time had a price on his head, the tender emanating from Peking. After an unsuccessful raid in the direction of Shanghai he sought asylum in Formosa, being denied protection in Hongkong. The Chinese revolutionists in Honolulu declare that Dr. Sun Yet Sen is now on friendly terms with Marquis Ito, the famous Japanese statesman.

NATIONAL NO. 1

Col. Macfarlane's Bank Mission to the States.

HOW STOCK IS PLACED

Capitalization of $1,000,000—Will Be $300,000 in Honolulu—Jas. Campbell—Directors

Col. George Macfarlane has been arranging in Honolulu for the launching here so soon as possible of the First National Bank of Hawaii. The colonel represents locally the American syndicate which has been after the charter since early in 1893. At the head of the company is Perry S. Heath, assistant postmaster general at Washington. Mr. Heath has year after year renewed his application with the comptroller of the currency for the Honolulu charter and has the assurance of the right that belongs to priority and that is recognized by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Advices came to Colonel Macfarlane by the S. S. City of Puebla mail that caused him to depart last night for the States on the S. S. Coptic. The colonel hopes to be able to transact all business necessary for organization without leaving San Francisco. In that event he will return by the Coptic. Otherwise he will be compelled to go on to New York and Washington and will be absent a couple of months. Colonel Macfarlane had declined up to yesterday morning to say anything of the condition or progress of his plans, but at the hotel in the forenoon talked freely of the First National to an Advertiser reporter and to others.

There will be for the First National Bank of Hawaii, to be located of course in Honolulu, a capitalization of $1,000,000. At the beginning half of this sum will be paid in. There will be a call for the remainder just as soon as opportunity opens here for use of the money. Colonel Macfarlane said that monied men of Washington and capitalists of San Francisco were anxious to subscribe for the entire issue of stock. However, an arrangement that seemed better for both the bank and the Islands was suggested by Colonel Macfarlane and was favored by Mr. Heath and others interested in the project orginally. There will be taken in the States $700,000 of the whole of the capitalization. Of the $300,000 left for Hawaii, James Campbell of this city has taken $100,000. It is on bank and not on hotel business that Mr. Campbell is en route to San Francisco on the S. S. Australia. The second $100,000 for Honolulu has been taken by local rich men in two blocks of $25,000 and one of $50,000. This leaves $100,000 which Colonel Macfarlane says will be issued in small amounts—not to exceed $2,500 to one person and down to the stock face value of $500. The intention by this course is to have so many Honolulu people as practicable interested in the success of the National Bank. There will be a board of several directors, five of whom will be residents of Honolulu, making the corporation a local one.

Colonel Macfarlane has been busied much of his time for several months in the organization of this bank and is highly elated to know that his plans are now about consummated. The expectation is that the charter for the First National will be issued in a few months—early in the new year. A quest is under way already for a business location. A home for the institution will in all likelihood be furnished by James Campbell.

Electric Light Works Accident.

About 11:30 last night the power closed down at the works of the Hawaiian Electric Company. Disablement was for just one hour. The trouble was a slight and simple accident to a feed pump, supplying water for the boilers. There is a considerable night force, but it seemed nothing could be done in the direction of repair till Superintendent Hoffmann had arrived from his home on Beretania street. This master hand opened up the little pump, found that an accumulation of a handfull of mud was the cause of stoppage. He brushed away the obstacle, closed up the pump, then jumped in and revived the fires and started up the engines. About ten minutes of Hoffmann met the emergency and dispatched it.

LIFE ON MAUI

Debating Club is Against the Annexation of Cuba.

THE LADIES HAD A VOTE

Meetings Held By Teachers—Life of Col. Parker—Chinese Plantation Enterprise—The Shipping.

(Special Correspondence.)

MAUI, Nov. 12, 1898.—Last evening, the 11th, the first regular meeting of the Makawao Debating Society was held most successfully, creating much enthusiasm among members and auditors. Forty or fifty people, including quite a number of the fair sex—for it was "ladies' evening," assembled in the Pala church parlors to debate and listen to speeches anent the resolution, "That Cuba Should Be Annexed to the United States of America."

Messrs. W. O. Aiken and E. B. Carley spoke in the affirmative and W. E. Shaw and R. F. Engle in the negative.

The negative side won when it came to a vote upon the merits of the arguments presented. The meeting adjourned at 10 p. m. Officers elected for the ensuing year are R. F. Engle, president, and W. O. Aiken, secretary.

Monday afternoon, the 7th, twenty teachers, including Inspector General Townsend, assembled in the Makawao school house, the occasion being the regular monthly meeting of the teachers of the district. The program of exercises included the life of Col. Parker, industrial education for Makawao schools and an address by Mr. Townsend. Miss Zeigler, of Haiku school, presided.

The annual convention of Maui teachers will be held in Wailuku school house probably Friday, the 25th. Inspector Townsend, who is at present making a tour of Hana district, will be present.

Lumber for the mill at Huelo has already arrived. The Chinese company having the plantation enterprise in hand includes such well known men as S. Ahini, Awana and Akanaliiii. J. K. Smythe has taken the contract for plowing.

At Kihei, affairs are progressing rapidly. Quite a large acreage is being planted. The pump machinery is on the ground, and a railroad is being laid.

Miss Angela Crook, of Pahala, and Mr. S. Crook, of Puna, arrived in Makawao by this week's steamers from Hawaii.

The steamer Lehua touched at Kahului Wednesday afternoon to obtain mail for the Molokai settlement.

On the 9th the brig Lurline, McLeod, master, arrived in Kahului, 12½ days from San Francisco. She brought general merchandise for H. C. Co., and five passengers: Mr. and Mrs. Cox and child, Mrs. Lewis, the mother of Rev. Mr. Lewis, of Wailuku, and Mrs. Griffith.

On the same day the schooner Ethel Zane departed for Port Townsend in ballast.

Today, the 12th, the four-masted schooner Gesender departs in ballast. She is one of the vessels belonging to Mr. Hines of Kohala. Before coming to Kahului she discharged a part of a deck-load of lumber at Mahukona, Hawaii, and has just finished delivering the remainder of her lumber cargo consigned to Kahului R. R. Co.

The schooner H. C. Wright is reported to be in the offing.

Weather—Light showers and regular trades.

IS A HITCH.

Peace Negotiations Rather at a Standstill.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—The Spanish Commissioners, in the course of a two hours' session of the peace conference today, flatly refused to accept Monday's proposition by the Americans to take the entire Philippine group and to reimburse Spain for her "pacific" expenditures there.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—A cable to the Sun from Paris says: The Spanish and American Peace Commissioners are idle pending the consideration of Spain's reply by the Washington Administration. It is possible to give a prompt and emphatic denial of the Spanish pretention that there was at least a tacit understanding before the protocol was signed that the sovereignty of the Philippines would be reserved by Spain. There was never any agreement to that effect and no representative of the American Government ever gave directly or indirectly any such understanding. Spain admits that she has nothing to show in support of her pretension, and it is safe to say that the American representatives will interpose a sharp rejoinder on this point at the next session of the Commission and insist that there is no understanding whatever outside of the actual language of the protocol.

SUNKEN SHIPS.

Swedish Company Makes Bid for a Big Contract.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: The Navy Department has practically decided to abandon wrecking operations under existing contracts on the Spanish cruisers Cristobal Colon, Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo near Santiago, which have become onerously expensive to the Government, and to approve the recommendations in part at least of Naval Constructor Hobson and other officers who have been superintending the work of rescuing these vessels.

This decision has been influenced to some extent by the arrival in Washington of representatives of a great Swedish wrecking corporation which succeeded in rescuing the British battleship Iruse from a condition comparative with that of the Cristobal Colon, and which points to a record of the ships which it has extricated from more or less serious positions, nearly all of them submerged at considerable depths. This company, it appears, is not only confident of its ability to bring the Cristobal Colon and the other Spanish vessels to the United States, but is ready to guarantee the delivery of the Maine in the big dry dock at the New York Navy Yard. The Swedish wreckers propose to take all the risks of failure without expense to the Government and to rely if they succeed for compensation wholly on arbitration.

SEEN BY DEWEY

Admiral Reports on Resources of Philippines.

Mineral on Various Islands of the Group—Data Furnished for U. S. Geological Survey.

WASHINGTON, November 1.—Admiral Dewey has forwarded to the Navy Department a memorandum on the mineral resources of the Philippines, prepared at the Admiral's request by Professor George F. Becker of the United States Geological Survey. Professor Becker made considerable researches and consulted all the available authorities. Only about a score of the several hundred islands, he says, are known to contain deposits of valuable minerals. He includes a table showing the mineral bearing islands and their resources. This table follows:

Luzon—Coal, gold, copper, lead, iron, sulphur, marble, kaolin.

Catauanduanes, Sibuyan, Bohol and Panaoan—Gold only.

Marinduque—Lead and silver.

Mindoro—Coal, gold and copper.

Carrarayhatan, Rapu Rapu, Semarara, Negros—Coal only.

Masbate—Coal and copper.

Romblon—Marble.

Samar—Coal and gold.

Panay—Coal, oil, gas, gold, copper, iron and perhaps mercury.

Biliriam—Sulphur only.

Leyte—Coal, oil and perhaps mercury.

Cebu—Coal, oil, gas, gold, lead, silver, and iron.

Mindanao—Coal, gold, copper and platinum.

Sulu archipelago—Pearls.

Of the coal Mr. Becker says that it is analagous to the Japanese coal and that of Washington, but not that of Welsh or Pennsylvania coal. It might better be characterized as a highly carbonized lignite, likely to contain iron pyrites.

WANT TWENTY MILLIONS.

SPRINGFIELD (Mass.), November 1.—Bishops from the Methodist Episcopal church, who have been holding their semi-annual conference in this city, voted to call for a "twentieth-century offering" of $20,000,000 from the members of the Methodist church. The funds will be collected at intervals before January 1, 1901, and the sum wanted is expected to be received by that date. It was voted to devote the money to he improvement of educational and charitable institutions now maintained by the Methodist Episcopal church. None of it will be used for the establishment of new institutions. The call for the fund will soon be issued.

NATION'S DEAD.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The War Department has made arrangements to bring the bodies of all soldiers who died in the Philippines, Cuba or Porto Rico home for burial, the expense to be paid out of the Treasury. Orders will be sent to Hongkong immediately for caskets for the dead Manila soldiers to be forwarded to General Otis, and the dead soldiers there will be shipped to San Francisco.

FROM NEW ZEALAND.

Reefton, New Zealand, Nov. 23, 1896.—I am very pleased to state that since I took the agency of Chamberlain's medicines the sale has been very large, more especially of the Cough Remedy. In two years I have sold more of this particular remedy than of all other makes for the previous five years. As to its efficacy, I have been informed by scores of persons of the good results they have received from it, and know its value from the use of it in my own household. It is so pleasant to take that we have to place the bottle beyond the reach of the children.

E. J. SCANTLEBURY.

For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

IS IN NEW YORK

Wall Street Agog Over Claus Spreckel's Visit.

Believe He Has a Scheme on Hand. The Colonel Says He is Out of Business Life.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Claus Spreckels has talked about his visit to New York. He says:

"I have no connection with the movement to fight the Sugar Trust. My trip to New York is one of pleasure only. Having no interest in the movement referred to and knowing little about it, I am not in a position to say anything concerning the competition between the trust and the opposition refiners. What the results will be I have not the least idea."

It was suggested to Mr. Spreckels that he might be a private investor in the stock of the new combination of allied forces against the trust, and he replied:

"I am out of business and do not propose to enter active life again. I have made enough money and have no intention of becoming a member of the company spoken of."

Questioned about the truth of the report that he had had a conference with Claus Doscher and Arbuckle, he replied:

"Mr. Doscher and I are old personal friends, and I did call upon him yesterday, but the call was not a business one."

When asked if his visit was for the purpose of buying Hawaiian Commercial stock to regain control of that company's plantation, Spreckels laughed:

"I have," he said, "no longer any interests in Hawaii and have no intention of buying the stock. The Hawaiian business I turned over to my sons some time ago."

Spreckels declined to state when his agreement with the Sugar Trust relative to the disposition of the output of his California refinery expired. He also said he was uncertain about the length of time he would remain in the East, and said he might leave any time.

Wall street doesn't believe Spreckels' bland explanation of his visit. The brokers think something is going to happen in the sugar world soon.

VIENNA'S OPINION.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times says: The Spanish Commissioners cannot be surprised, neither can the Spanish Government, by America's decision to take the Philippines. Possibly the Spanish people were not prepared for it and the Commissioners are pretending surprise so that the Government may be better able to face public opinion. Certainly everybody outside of Spain must have understood that the archipelago was lost to Spain.

51st Iowa.

The 51st Iowa boast of having the only football team that has beaten the Stanford Univertsity team in seven years. They also played and defeated the Berkeley University team. The regiment has won several prize drills in which are the regiments stationed at San Francisco competed.

The regimental band is considered the best in the Department of California and is directed by Geo. W. Landers.

DOAN'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS.

When you know a good thing tell it.
It will not lessen its goodness.
But will do good to others.
If you've been cured, tell it.
There's more misery just like it.
Waiting to find out how.
There are lots of lame backs in Honolulu.
It's a busy place and backs are used.
There's urinary trouble to a large extent.
Ever notice how many people over forty complain?
Seven out of ten say colds affect their kidneys.
The kidneys are the cause; not the colds.
Keep them in shape and life is life.
You can do it easily and pleasantly.
No nauseating disturbances.
No effect except on the kidneys.
But that effect is quick and permanent.
Doan's Backache Kidney Pills do perfect work.
Honolulu is full of their praises.

Mrs. Louis Clarkson of 102 Graves street, Syracuse, N. Y., says:

"I have had a weak back ever since I was a girl. In fact this has been my only ailment. I have used lots of remedies first and last, but most of it never helped me one bit, while others gave but temporary relief. If I took cold, worked too hard or walked much I would have trouble with my back and kidneys. Sharp pains would go through the small of my back when I rose from my chair or attempted to lift anything. I got Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and after using the first box I noticed great improvement. Since using them the pain has not bothered me and I have not had any trouble with my back. All I can say is that I found Doan's Backache Kidney Pills of great benefit to me and I recommend them to others who suffer as I did."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu, general agents, on receipt of price.

See that the word Backache is in the name—Doan's BACKACHE Kidney Pills.

DUE TO ARRIVE

Per Schooner ALOHA

ON CONSIGNMENT

12

STRONG WELL BROKEN MULES.

Orders for immediate delivery on arrival at

SCHUMAN'S CARRIAGE AND HARNESS REPOSITORY.

ISLAND ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. FORT STREET, ABOVE CLUB STABLES.

BUSY AS CAN BE

With new blood, new stock, new men, new life and all that goes to make a shoe store HUM.

Why should not THE MANUFACTURERS' SHOE CO do now, as it has done in the past, nearly all the business.

Courteous, kind and square treatment included in all business matters.

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The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.,

SIGN OF THE BIG SHOE.

FORT STREET.

CASTLE & COOKE LTD

HAY, GRAIN & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

STEEL PLOWS



THE C & C RICE. Light and strong for sugar and rice use.—6, 8, and 10 inches.

THE QUEEN. For heavy work—6, 8 and 10 inches.

THE MONARCH. For heavy breaking—12 and 14 inches.

OUR CANE KNIFE.



THE BRACED. Light and Strong.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

.....POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467.....

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.
All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.
For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager. Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

WE are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves: In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from $11 to $72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil;
1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

CITY JEWEL RANGE.
2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE.
3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.
HONOLULU.

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sores Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter, From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS
From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bott'es 2s. 9d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, Proprietors. THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes. 1709

Metropolitan Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST.
HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

A COUP PLANNED

Great Britain to Put Protectorate Over Egypt.

Apparently Ready to Meet Any Opposition—Warships Everywhere Ready for Action.

A COUP.

NEW YORK, November 1.—The Journal's London correspondent cables: If indications, preparations and guarded hints mean anything, they mean that the British Government is about to perpetrate a coup, which is nothing more nor less than the proclamation of Egypt as a British protectorate; that is to say, as an integral portion of the English empire.

IN FIGHTING TRIM.

HALIFAX (N. S.), November 2.—The British battle-ship Renown is in full fighting trim, and tonight the vessel tested her electric searchlights. This week the Renown has taken aboard large quantities of ammunition and naval stores.

ORDERED TO THEIR SHIPS.

LONDON, November 2.—The fact that coast guardsmen throughout the United Kingdom have been warned to be in readiness for mobilization is regarded as a menacing sign. Many of them have already joined their ships.

READY FOR SEA.

WEI-HAI-WEI, November 2.—All the British war ships here, the first-class battle-ship Centurion, the first-class cruiser Narcissus, the second-class cruiser Hermione, the torpedo-boat destroyer Whiting, the torpedo-boat destroyer Fame, the torpedo-boat destroyer Handy and the first-class gunboat Peacock have cleared for action and are ready for sea at an hour's notice.

The first-class battleship Victorious and the first-class cruiser Undaunted, at Che Foo, are coaling to their full capacity.

BISHOP STALEY.

Favorite Prelate Once Located Here is Dead.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Rev. Thomas Nettleship Staley, Bishop of Honolulu from 1861 to 1870, is dead. He visited the United States in 1865.

The above brief dispatch is all that is at hand at present concerning the death of the man who established the Church of England in these Islands. The King under whose reign Bishop Staley came to the Islands, had sent to Great Britain a request for introduction of the faith to the life of the group and Bishop Staley was selected as one well suited to meet a strange people and present to them a creed with which they were unacquainted. Bishop Staley became a favorite at court and with all the natives and foreigners. He was a man of force and character. It is safe to say that had he remained the growth of the church would have been great. He was a kindly pleasant man in private life and in the performance of his duties as a prelate one not to be swerved by considerations other than those of duty. It is but a few months ago that the daughter of Bishop Staley visited Honolulu and renewed childhood acquaintances, she having been born here.

BRYCE'S OPINION.

Endorses Lord Salisbury—The New BROTHERHOOD.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Right Hon. James Bryce, former Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, subsequently President of the Board of Trade, and now a member of Parliament in the Liberal interest for Aberdeen, speaking there this evening, indorsed Lord Salisbury's stand in the Fashoda controversy, declaring that the military control of all the navigable waters in the Bahr-el-Ghazal basin, as well as the Nile, must be secured to Egypt.

Referring to the increasing cordiality between the United States and Great Britain, Mr. Bryce said: "When last in the United States I was much struck with the change in public sentiment. The spontaneous outburst of feeling in Great Britain when the European powers wished to intervene against the United States during the recent war with Spain made the Americans understand how close we felt the tie between themselves and ourselves. They have shown that they appreciate and reciprocate our sentiment."

AGUINALDO.

The Insurgent Chief Has Become Conservative.

MANILA, Nov. 2.—Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief, has issued a proclamation pointing out that although the stringent orders previously issued by him have been generally obeyed, a few Filipinos have refused obedience and offended in various ways, and he now warns all such that they are liable to be declared outlaws and to incur the extreme penalty. The reference is apparently to the anti-American Filipinos.

In another proclamation issued simultaneously Aguinaldo allows all armed foreigners, except Spaniards, to travel in Philippine territory, but all such are forbidden to approach the fortifications or take photographs of defensive works.

The United States cruiser Charleston has started north for a month's cruise.

Presentation of "Old Glory."

There will be a very interesting ceremony performed at the Salvation Army hall, corner King and Nuuanu streets, this Saturday night, at 8 p. m., when Col. R. Evans will publicly present the stars and stripes flag to the local corps. The Colonel will also conduct special services on Sunday at 11 a.m. and 8 p. m.

LIVED 127 YEARS

Brief Review of Life of a Noted Native Woman.

She Was Born on Hawaii—Her Matrimonial Experience—Early Training—In Honolulu.

Kepoolele Apau, the oldest inhabitant of the Hawaiian Islands, died at the home of her son, November 9, 1898, at the very advanced age of 127 years. Cause of death is registered as "old age."

The following is a summary of a biography of deceased widow by Mrs. Emma M. Nakuina about two years ago.

She was born in Keahialaka, in Puna, Hawaii, and was about six years old when Kamehameha attempted to sink a well at Kalae, in Kau. During childhood she lived mostly in Puna, and remembered when Keana incited that place to raise recruits to go to war with Kamehameha I.

The old lady remembered when idolatry was abolished and the war that followed. She was a servant of a very religious lady who would not allow her to have a husband for many years but finally compelled her to marry a man not of her own choice. Three children were born of that marriage and shortly after the birth of the last child she had a chance to visit her parents and did not return to her husband who obtained a divorce from her. After their divorce they were quite friendly. He sent her a present of some raw fish, which, she claims were poisoned, for as soon as she ate of it her lips and nose began to swell, which finally developed into running sores. She went to Hilo where her husband was living, for medical treatment when friends induced them to consent to live together again. Some time after this a chief died in Honolulu, and she came to the wailing and never returned to her husband.

In Honolulu she first lived in Kaeo's lot on Maunakea street between King and Hotel where she did washing for a living.

In 1887 Mr. Thomas McIntosh of Allentown, Tenn., had an attack of dysentery which became chronic. "I was treated by the best physicians in East Tennessee without a cure," he says. "Finally I tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using about twelve bottles I was cured sound and well." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

ENVELOPE TRUST.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Evidence that the long-threatened trust among the manufacturers of envelopes has become a fact has reached the paper stationery trade in the shape of circulars quoting an advance averaging 25 per cent. in all grades of envelopes. The trust is said to control 90 per cent. of the production.

NOT SO FAR AWAY IN CHICAGO U. S. A.
IS THE
Greatest Mail Order House in the World.
MONTGOMERY WARD & COMPANY,
111 to 120 Michigan Ave.
WHO ISSUE SEMI-ANNUALLY THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE
GENERAL CATALOGUE
AND
BUYERS' GUIDE.
Containing 800 pages (8½ by 11 inches), 12,000 illustrations, 75,000 dependable quotations, and Twenty SPECIAL PRICE LISTS, devoted to distinctive lines of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, viz.: FURNITURE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, WAGONS and CARRIAGES, DRUGS, MEDICINES, SEWING MACHINES, ORGANS, PIANOS, BOOKS on every subject, PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, BOOTS and SHOES, CLOTHING, CLOAKS, DRESSES, BICYCLES, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CARPETS, DRY GOODS, WALL PAPER, and BARBERS' SUPPLIES.
Any one or all of these publications will be sent postpaid upon application to dwellers in foreign lands, including our "Hand Book for Foreign Buyers." Send in your request, induce your neighbors, friends and relatives to do so, and learn of our limitless facilities for filling orders expeditiously at minimum prices.
Goods Guaranteed as Represented or Money Refunded.
Montgomery Ward & Co.,
CHICAGO, U. S. A.
111 to 120 MICHIGAN AVENUE.

WANT THEM HOME

Utica, N. Y., Anxious About Its E Company.

Public Meeting Held "War is Ended"—Resolutions Adopted Based on Letters.

(New York Post.)

The feeling of the people regarding service by their fathers, sons, and brothers in an army garrisoning colonial possessions was well illustrated by the action of a public meeting at Utica Monday evening. Company E of the First New York regiment is made up of men from that city. The regiment is now stationed at Honolulu. The meeting on Monday evening was composed of the parents and relatives of those men. Resolutions were adopted, with but a single dissenting voice, declaring that "the spirit of the enlistment was that they were to serve for two years, or during the war"; that "the war is ended, and the purpose for which the men enlisted is answered"; that "the Government be and it is hereby respectfully requested to discharge said regiment from the service, to the end that the men who do not desire to remain in the service may return to their former vocations"; requesting the Congressman from the district to present the resolutions to the War Department and to urge compliance with the request; and appointing a committee of three to urge the other cities and towns represented by companies in the regiment to take similar action. The adoption of the resolutions was preceded by a discussion which showed that the grossest abuses have existed in the treatment of these troops at the Hawaiian capital. Here are some extracts from the speeches:

"When I enlisted in the late rebellion, I enlisted for three years or during the war, and when the war was over, the boys wanted to come home and we did. I think we were used better in the rebellion than our boys have been in the late war. I am sure of it. I think every one will want to have their boys home. I don't know that my boy will ever reach home. He is very sick in Honolulu."

"I had four years' experience during the civil war, and know something about it. But we were never hungry; we were not obliged to be. We get letters from our boys. We know that our boys don't get enough to eat. That isn't a shame. It is a crime. I had a little experience and lived on rice eight or ten days, but the Government couldn't get anything better and we knew it. But in Honolulu one potato, a slice of bread, and no coffee is served to the boys at breakfast, and it is wrong."

"I have a brother in Honolulu. I think they ought to feed the boys in a decent way. Since he has been in the service my brother has lost thirty pounds, and has been sick quite often. They went out as young men, strong and able, and as long as they did not fight they ought not to come home wrecks."

"I was a member of Company E, and I wouldn't be much of a man if I didn't say a word in favor of getting the boys home. Those people who are in favor of the boys staying there, I would like to see them get a couple of hardtack and a cup of coffee for breakfast."

The Rush for Gold.

(From the Times, Bluffs, Ill.)

The rush of gold seekers to the Klondike brings thrilling memories to the "forty-niners" still alive, of the time when they girdled the continent or faced the terrors of the great American desert on the journey to the land of gold. These pioneers tell some experiences which should be heeded by gold seekers of today. Constant exposure and faulty diet killed large numbers, while nearly all the survivors were afflicted with disease, many of them with rheumatism. Such a sufferer was Adam Vangundy, who now resides at Bluffs, Ill., where he has been justice of the peace and was the first president of the board of trustees. In a recent interview he said:



"A Forty-niner."

"I had been a suffered of rheumatism for a number of years and the pain at times was very intense. I tried all the proprietary medicines I could think or hear of, but received no relief.

"I finally placed my case with several physicians and doctored with them for some time, but they failed to do me any good. Finally, with my hopes of relief nearly exhausted I read an article regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which induced me to try them. I was anxious to get rid of the terrible disease and bought two boxes of the pills; I began using them about March, 1897. After I had taken two boxes I was completely cured, and the pain has never returned. I think it is the best medicine I have ever taken, and am willing at any time to sign my name to any testimony setting forth its good merits."

(Signed) ADAM VANGUNDY.

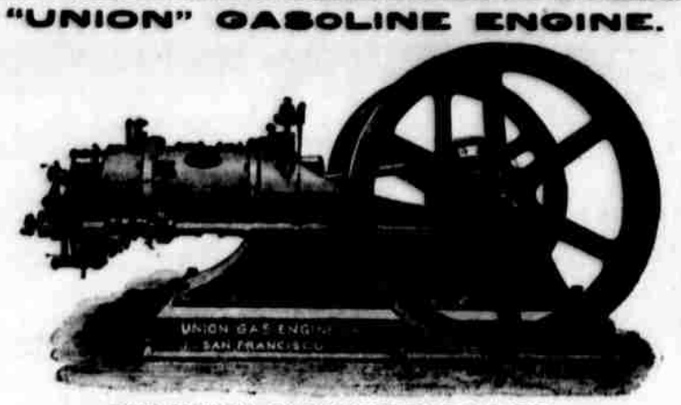
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 29th day of September, A. D. 1897. FRANKLIN C. FUNK, Notary Public.

Mr. Vangundy's statement ought to be regarded as a criterion of the good merits of these pills, and what better proof could a person want than the above facts. These pills stand unrivalled as a tonic for the blood.



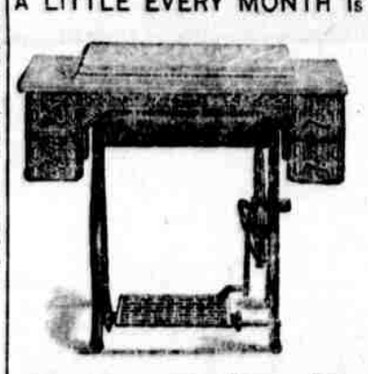
KEPOOLELE APAU.

"UNION" GASOLINE ENGINE.



THE UNION GASOLINE ENGINE CO.,
Build Gas and Gasoline Engines for both marine and stationary service.
Hundreds of "UNION" Engines are in daily use at all kinds of work.
"UNION" Engines are the simplest and most economical form of power.
Send for catalogue, stating service and horse power wanted.
OFFICE: 311 Howard street, San Francisco.

We Don't Want Your Money!
Your Promise to Pay
A LITTLE EVERY MONTH is what we would like.



BUY A SEWING MACHINE
On the Instalment Plan.
We are Sole Agents for the two Best Makes, viz:
"WHEELER & WILSON" AND THE "DOMESTIC."
Both of which we Guarantee.
All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine Parts kept in stock or imported to order.
Honolulu. L. B. KERR, Sole Agent.

NEW GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS
Now being opend by the
Pacific Hardware Co.,
—LIMITED.—
The Bradley & Hubbard Manufacturing Co. claim that they have sent us the finest and most artistic line of their LAMP GOODS that has ever been put out from their factory.
We introduced this factory's goods years ago and have always found them unequalled. We have
Table, Banquet, Boudoir, Piano, Library, Student, Hall Lamps and Veranda Lanterns
made specially for breezy corners.
—NEW PATTERNS OF—
PICTURE MOULDINGS AND PICTURE FRAMES.
A choice selection of the celebrated COPLEY PRINTS, for lovers of art.
Vickery's Specialties, and line of Vickery's latest novelties, to arrive.
CUTLERY JUST RECEIVED!
China Firing a Specialty.



Vapo-Cresolene
WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, CATARRH, COLDS
CRESOLENE being administered by inhalation gives the safest and most effectual means of treating the throat and bronchial tubes. Its efficiency in Whooping Cough and Croup is wonderful. Its antiseptic virtues render it invaluable in contagious diseases, as Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, etc. Descriptive booklet with testimonials free. Sold by druggists.
HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Honolulu, H. I., Agents

The best at the lowest price at HOPP'S.

Not Idle Vaporings.

We make no assertions that we cannot back up. Our boast of giving the biggest values in town is not mere empty words, nor are our advertisements simply decoys to bring you to the store. Whatever we advertise you will find here exactly as stated.

YOU'RE SAFE
in buying here—for we guarantee qualities and prices.
The cheapest Furniture and Fittings we carry are the best that can be sold for the money—same as our highest priced is the lowest for which the best made can be sold.
If you're going to have furniture this fall why not let us estimate now?

Recent importations consist of a handsome line of
WICKER WARE
in the good old comfortable kind that makes you feel that life is worth living after all.

FANCY PARLOR PIECES
in Chairs and Tables. We had a very large stock of these pieces, but they have been taken away as fast as we could place them in our salesrooms. Eight in one forenoon is the record. There must be a profusion of rich and rare designs of exclusive and new styles to warrant their going so fast.
Although many have been disposed of, there are many aesthetic patterns left that are worth every cent we ask for them.

AN OLD PARLOR SUITE
Can be given new life under our hands. Let us reupholster any furniture of yours that needs it.

J. HOPP & CO.
Leading Furniture Dealers.
KING & BETHEL STS.

GET IT AT WATERHOUSE'S.

A Chat About Our Plans.

We have delayed making answer to the volley of interested inquiries that have been made on all sides since the announcement that we had leased larger quarters in the Waverley Block—that we would not carry dry goods in the future—not that we didn't want to take the public into our confidence, but that when we did speak it might be from well-developed plans. The framework of the great business we hope to build here is constructed at last.
The success you've given us in our past business assures us our methods are approved. We are glad. We've tried hard to give you the best possible service—and we start into the broader field with great achievements behind us—and high aims and ambitions before us. You'll feel at home in the "Greater Store" because it'll have the familiar ways.
As purveyors to the public in all that is best, reasonable in price—quality considered—in
GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE.
We shall occupy our accustomed place—in the lead. We shall be there by virtue of our deserts. Those lines are to have more room than they've ever had.

EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY
at prices that will not affect the pocket of the most economical—as long as they want good goods—will be the slogan of the future, with us.

COMPLETE IN ITS THREE LINES.
COMPLETE IN EACH LINE.
Our Island customers may always depend upon us to send them the best that money will buy. When in town make our store your headquarters.
We are to be congratulated upon our great acquisition—and you upon the great advantages the greater store will afford. May we prosper jointly.

J. T. WATERHOUSE
Waverley Block,
Bethel Street.
Groceries, Hardware, Crockery.
Established in 1851. Leaders in 1898

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

TUESDAY.....NOVEMBER 15, 1898

A SMALL INDUSTRY.

"The cultivation of the vanilla plant in Tahiti is one of the leading industries and is very profitable on the islands of Tahiti, Moorea, Raiatea and Huahine.

"The profit of this industry has greatly increased during the past year, the price per kilo (2 1-5 lbs.) for the vanilla bean being $15, and the natives are building themselves houses out of the returns gained from this industry.

"Kekela and I took a charming drive of 30 miles on the southern side of the island (Tahiti). The road took us through vanilla plantations, and here and there, through umbrageous trees, nice houses were peeping out. There is plenty of work here for the natives, should they choose to exert themselves."

These words are extracts from a letter published in the Friend and written by the native Hawaiian Missionary Rev. S. Kauwealoha, now resident in the Marquesas. He has recently visited Tahiti.

We have repeatedly called the attention of our readers to the value of the cultivation of the vanilla bean, as one of the smaller industries. The best and most marketable bean is produced in the Isle de Bourbon, while that furnished by Jalapa, Mexico, is only a little inferior. The Tahitian bean is of less value, because care has not been taken in the selection of the best variety. The bean, which is an orchid, is as easily cultivated and prepared as a raisin, if the process is once understood. The capital required is no larger than that needed in cultivating a grape vine. Shade and much moisture are needed. This industry is admirably adapted to the Portuguese and native people, because the vines which produce the beans can be grown close to their houses. Another important point is that the beans, when properly prepared, have the world's commercial centers for a market.

A young person, without knowledge of the force of habit in the shaping of human events, asks, "why have not this simple and admirable industry, and other small industries, been introduced here?" A clear and satisfactory explanation cannot be briefly made. It involves the study of psychology, and illustrates the maxim that men are governed by sentiment and not by reason.

Several years after the Civil war, a visitor in one of the southerly countries of Virginia, noticed the poverty of the people, and suggested to several of the farmers, that there should be profit in raising cabbages. The reply was the usual one, "cabbages never have been grown here, and the climate is not right." Twenty years later the same visitor called at the same place, and found the same poverty. He made the same suggestion, and met with the same reply. The visitor urged that car loads of cabbages were annually moved from Canada to the South, with great profit, and a thousand miles of transportation would be saved if they were raised in this country. The farmers replied again, "it is not possible to raise them with profit. A young man finally tried the experiment. It cost him a few cents, and some brain work.

Five years later, thirty car loads of cabbages per day were sent out of this county, during the season. The place became prosperous. One asks, why did the people of this town continue in poverty for twenty years, when a little intelligent work would have brought them prosperity? An explanation of this very common phenomenon of the working of man's mental machinery, will also explain the failure to introduce small industries into these Islands. There is one general but not "scientific" explanation to be made. It is this. The air generated by one large single and prosperous industry, is a poison that kills the growth and health of other independent industries. The single industry of the cotton crop of the Southern States is an example of it.

One of the most interesting studies in psychology would be that of analyzing and classifying the curious mental phenomena presented by the trustees of the Kamehameha Schools in the matter of manual labor and the absence of "inspiration" in an environment of excellent opportunities suggested by the humble vanilla bean.

THE INDIANS AND THE COLONIES.

President Elliot of Harvard University is one of the leading men who has questioned the policy of expansion. Men of equal ability, however, and of equally wide knowledge of political evolution do not endorse his extreme views. They now admit that expansion in one form or another is a logical necessity in the enormous growth of the nation. At the same time they admit that serious questions are involved. President Elliot points to our treatment of the Indians, and asks: "will we treat the people of Cuba, and Porto Rico and the Philippines any better?"

The reports read at the recent annual conference of the Indian Rights Association, at Lake Mohonk, N. Y., do not inspire much confidence in our fitness at present to govern colonies. The men who met in this conference are conservative, able, and well known. They sacrifice time and money in efforts to protect the Indians. Mr. Gillfillan, for many years a missionary of the Episcopal church to the Chippewa Indians, who lately rose in insurrection in Minnesota, told the conference, that these Indians belonged to one of the few tribes that had never attacked the white settlers, and had done so recently, because their grievances were intolerable. He stated that the United States Commissioners had "uplifted their hands to God, and solemnly sworn that certain agreements would be kept by the government." The Indians yielded their lands, and the government refused to keep the promises of the Commissioners.

The Mohonk Conference declares that there has been a marked improvement in the treatment of the Indians in some ways, but it says, "Indian agents and Indian inspectors have been appointed without training or any evidence of their fitness for office." The report says also: "we have appealed to successive administrations to remedy these abuses, and the abuses still continue."

The man who is not a Jingo, asks with President Elliot: "if the American people after a hundred years of paternal government over the 250,000 Indians on American soil have not made a success of it, how can it hope to govern with wisdom and safety, 1,500,000 Cubans, and 8,000,000 of Filipinos? If it has cost $200,000,000 to 'regulate' these few Indian tribes on our own territory, what will it cost to regulate these distant colonists?"

The only reply that can be made is that we shall govern them more justly than they have been governed. It does not follow that because we have not governed the Indians properly, that we will not give the Filipinos better rule than the Spanish have done. The political "Bosses" are better rulers than the Dons. A bad man often makes a "good citizen." The philosopher, Emerson mentions the case of a man in a small town who kept an excellent hotel, sold pure liquor, subscribed the largest sums to the building of churches, encouraged dog fights, was generous to the poor, lived a scandalous private life, helped generously in extending the town improvements, and on the whole was a "good citizen." So it may be that our weakness and wickedness as a nation in governing other people may, on the whole, be better than the best government of the Spaniards. We may boast of our superiority, as the old native did who in former days, claimed precedence over other natives, because he wore a pair of trousers with only one leg, while the others had no trousers whatever. Charles Lamb asked if a very wicked angel was not really better than the very best man. So a local politician in the States, who cannot make a living at home, may be quite superior to any Don in administering the law to the Filipinos. The gold seekers of California were a sorry lot in '49, but they worked out of it a magnificent commonwealth. President Elliot need not despair.

TWO PORTRAITS.

There is now in Mr. Cogswell's studio on Fort street a half length portrait of Abraham Lincoln. It is a copy of a full length portrait of Mr. Lincoln painted by Mr. Cogswell in Washington, under the direction of Congress, and now on the walls of the White House.

Mr. Lincoln appears in that portrait and in the portrait now in the studio, as he was in the year 1861, before the awful burden of the war sharpened his features, made his face cadaverous and sunk more deeply his kindly eyes. Beside the portrait of Lincoln is one of Gen. Grant painted by Mr. Cogswell in 1879, just after the General's return from his trip around the world. It is an excellent likeness and represents him at the very best period of his life.

It is said that it is proposed to purchase these two pictures, and place them in some public and conspicuous place. Surely, it ought to be done. The portraits are, as we have said, uncommonly excellent. Every child on these Islands should be taught to look at the homely face of Mr. Lincoln with its irregular lips, and soft but kindly eyes. There should be stamped on the hearts of the children here, in this ocean bound outpost of the Republic, the image of the backwoodsman who was appointed to create perhaps the noblest work of the century and then die at the foot of it.

The name of the Captain of the Confederate cruiser Shenandoah was Wardell. For some years, he commanded, after the close of the war, the oyster navy of Maryland, consisting of a small tug equipped with one gun.

MONUMENT REGULATION.

The matter of determining what statuary, ornaments or monuments shall be placed in public grounds is now in all civilized countries placed in the hands of the Government. The rule has no exceptions. If it is claimed that this is a heathen land, and stands as an exception to the rule, the argument in favor of permitting the free play of individual tastes and wishes has force. In the public grounds of the large American cities much discrimination is exercised. The works of celebrated artists are not allowed places in parks, unless there is, in the judgment of the authorities, a fitness in it, or at least great merit in the work. Disputes constantly arise over what is appropriate for public grounds. A rich Frenchman insisted a few years ago in erecting a statue of Napoleon in a park of Philadelphia. A place was refused. There is no doubt that the Government ought to, and will consent to the erection of a monument to the late King Kalakaua. There are many reasons in favor of it. But the power must lie somewhere to prevent the erection of any object that will offend artistic rules. This city is cosmopolitan, and any monument will be subject to close criticism.

THE ARGONAUT AND THE FAR EAST.

"Protection," whether or not it is a correct principle is not discussed, is being knifed in the house of its friends. Under the present protection laws, the revenues do not increase. But expansion raises ugly questions.

The S. F. Argonaut tells the farmer of California, that "his great difficulty in holding the market is that he meets these offerings of fruit—green, dried and canned, citrus and deciduous; from Canada, from tropical countries south on our own hemisphere, and from divers foreign lands—fruits most of them which have been raised and prepared for market by the cheapest of cheap labor, and much of which is nearer to the coveted market than California, and reached by cheaper freights." "Now," says the Argonaut to the farmer, "vote for the Republican ticket because it gives you a tariff protecting you against this cheap labor."

The Argonaut does not call the farmer's attention to the fact that the Republican party has practically annexed Cuba and Porto Rico, and that only a small part of Cuba, under fruit cultivation, will kill or seriously injure the citrus fruit trade of the farmers. Nor does it tell them that the sugar crop of Cuba admitted without duty, will cripple if it does not destroy the sugar beet industry. Expansion will prove to be the deadliest foe to protection, so far as fruit and sugar are concerned.

The Argonaut in another article, however, tells the farmers that "Oriental expansion has no terrors for them, from the danger of Oriental competition." The reason for this statement is, that the millions of the Orient will want the wheat and dairy products of the States, and make the farmers rich. The Philippines will be the base of supplies. There is a limited trade in flour and dairy products are not in large demand at present. This was the favorite argument of Col. Sellers—what you think people ought to buy, they will buy.

The situation, now that the blaze of war seems to be over, begins to be very puzzling, and we are about to enter upon an era of "contriving" and "dealing" in Washington, so that the acquisition of the tropics will hurt no one. It may end possibly in the hurting of our tropics. The weather eye must be kept open.

INNOCENT AMUSEMENTS.

In his impressive sermon on last Sunday evening upon the subject of "Sowing and Reaping," the Rev. W. M. Kincaid repeated the truism that "religion is not opposed to innocent amusements." He then forcibly urged the young men not to abandon this safe domain of innocent amusement, and not to cross over with reckless daring into the land of "wild oats," where the prodigal sons are rioting.

But the Pulpit as an instructor should make very clear definitions. Its only true place is to be abreast of the best thought. There is a singular want of unanimity among scholars in defining innocent and wicked amusements. It is not yet settled in serious circles whether the game of "checkers" is innocent amusement or not. Persons of a high order of sanctity indulge in the game. And yet a man hung for murder in New Jersey, several years ago, declared that his downward career began with playing checkers in his mother's kitchen. Is dancing an innocent amusement? The pulpit knows that any discussion of that question in church circles converts the debating ground into a Donnybrook Fair. Colonel Parker claims that the art and practice of dancing is educational. The kindergarten schools approve of it. Yet several denominations denounce the art and practice, as the of the most liberal sowing of "wild oats."

The attempt, however, to clearly define the moral standing of any amusement is a dangerous business. So it is to define what "wild oats" are. The attempt in the early days to abolish here the "hula" was due mainly to the fact that it was classed as one of the dances, which Puritanism did not tolerate. The definition of innocent amusement was vague in those days. New England mothers looked upon wine as a fluid that irrigated the crops of wild oats. Yet the good people of California today cultivate vineyards with unblushing effrontery. The whole subject of amusements and the definition of wild oats needs some revision.

AN ALABAMA FRAUD.

In the April number of the Century Magazine in the year 1886, was a most readable article on the voyages of the Confederate cruiser Alabama. The author of it was one P. D. Haywood, who represented that he was one of the crew of that vessel from the beginning to the end of her career. The editor of the magazine even published a biographical sketch of the author. In the April number of the magazine, published one year later, the editors frankly confessed to their readers that Haywood was at no time one of the crew of the Alabama, and had so confessed to them. He also confessed that he had obtained the facts contained in his narrative from one of the crew. The statement of facts relating the incidents of the voyage was substantially correct.

One of the most extraordinary "fake" stories, by which a newspaper was grossly deceived, appeared in the N. Y. Herald during the sixties. A man well-dressed, calm and intelligent, entered the office of the Herald one morning at 2 o'clock just before the paper went to press, and stated that he had just come down from the Central Park; that the wild animals in the zoological gardens were loose and roaming over the country; that he had seen one tiger disappear in the woods fringing the park, and that the keepers were unable to recapture them. The paper containing the news was distributed by the early trains through the towns adjoining the city. Many persons were in the habit of driving through the Central Park in the morning to their places of business. On reading the Herald the front doors of houses fronting on the park were fastened. Grocery wagons dared not to move. Gentlemen living near the park did not venture out of their houses. Stables were locked. Guns and pistols were loaded. The upper part of the city was traveled only by those who had not read the Herald, while those who had read it, looked out of the windows, and expected to see lions and tigers pounce upon the horses in the milk wagons. Towards noon the excitement subsided, as the inhabitants cautiously came out of their houses, and made inquiries. The falsehood was exposed by evening. One very fat merchant, living near the park was under most serious obligation to keep an appointment in the lower part of the city. Arming himself with a butcher knife he left his house, but hearing a noise, he began to run for the horse cars, and fell. He called for assistance and gave a tramp $10 to stand by him. His subsequent interview with the editor of the Herald was intensely vituperative. It appeared on investigation that the author of the story had resolved to get even with the editor, because the paper had unconsciously libelled him.

At the same time many serious stories relating to public affairs are accepted as historical truths, although they have no more foundation than these "fake" narratives.

Let us moralize. Froude, the historian, commenting on the truth of history writes:

"They (the facts) come to us through the minds of those who recorded them, neither machines nor angels, but fallible creatures, with human passions and prejudices. Tacitus and Thucydides were perhaps the ablest men who ever gave themselves up to writing history. Yet even now, after all these centuries, the truth of what they relate is called in question. Good reasons can be given to show that neither of them can be confidently trusted."

So this newly acquired territory of the United States must suffer from impositions, as the other portions suffer.

AT WAIALAE.

The First New York regiment is now encamped at Waialae, and is said to be in excellent spirits. No better place, so far as health is concerned could be selected. The residents of the place, consisting mainly of Mr. Paul Isenberg, forbids the intrusion of any undesirable influences. An Executive alive to the situation would establish a police district in that section, and appoint Mr. Isenberg a justice thereof.

CUBA AS A COMPETITOR.

The price of sugar in the future is largely dependent upon the recuperative power of the sugar interests of Cuba. The enormous resources of that island are acknowledged. But in what condition does the war leave the sugar industry? Some of the writers in the eastern commercial journals state that the effects of the insurrection and the war will disappear within one or two years. There are many strong reasons for the belief that there will be no effective recuperation until a longer period has passed. The reports of those directly interested in the cultivation of sugar on the island are not encouraging. Many of the skilled laborers have died of starvation. Many have left the island. Some of the largest mills have been destroyed, and the land has gone to waste.

It has been often stated by historians that agricultural districts quickly recover from the effects of devastation by war. That portion of France, overrun by the German army in 1870, showed little evidence of the waste caused by the march of the hostile army within two years after that event. The peasantry remained and quickly restored their own property. The case of Cuba does not present a parallel. A vast amount of capital has been destroyed, and the laboring class is utterly demoralized. Even under the most favorable circumstances it is said that the price of labor will be considerably in advance of the prices paid before the insurrection began. The sugar planters of Cuba will ask for the privilege of importing Asiatic labor. Congress will not consent to it. The planters will then resort to better methods of cultivating cane, and improve the methods of making sugar. The reconstruction process will require much time. The continuance of high prices for sugar, through American "protection" may hasten the re-adjustment. On the whole, there is no danger of any serious decline in the values of sugar for some time to come, so far as Cuba can affect the market.

STUDY IN PSYCHOLOGY.

The story recently published in this paper regarding the visit of the Confederate cruiser Alabama to this port in 1862, furnishes an excellent study in psychology. That the story after being contradicted should be re-iterated by the author furnishes material for still another study in psychology. Many of the historical facts rest upon no better foundation. The story of Pocahontas and Capt. John Smith, resting entirely upon Smith's own narration is now generally disobeyed. De Coligny furnished an admirable study in psychology.

THE PASSING HOUR.

Gaspard de Coligny has at least stimulated the study of history here.

• • •

When all may run and read the sign of the First National Bank of Hawaii the day of political union in full running order will certainly be recognized.

• • •

It appears that Senator Hoar bases his anti-expansion argument on legal grounds.

• • •

By the loss of the Maria Teresa the Spanish sub-marine navy has become somewhat scattered.

• • •

It is more than likely that Great Britain is mobilizing ships and men to preserve the peace.

• • •

An Egyptian coup by Great Britain will not be surprising. The English have the country and have been the making of it.

• • •

Company E, of the First New York, can comfort itself with the reflection that at home it has friends both staunch and active.

• • •

The outlook for Cuba is serious since the Maui debating club has voted against annexation of the Pearl of the Antilles by the United States.

• • •

All of the old-timers here will sincerely mourn over the death of Bishop Staley in whom they ever found a Christian gentleman and a friend worth having.

• • •

Art League prospects are for the most successful exhibition in the history of the society. It was thoughtful and appreciative of Mr. Yates to send some of his work from Japan.

• • •

When such an institution as the Bishop Girls' Home at the Molokai settlement requires a little thing like a new piano it is no trouble at all for Honolulu to respond for the need.

• • •

The Buddhists of Japan now claim that their faith has been made the State religion. If that is true the fact will be a tremendous handicap on the missionaries from the United States and England.

• • •

Some lady journalist has been "doing" Professor Koebele for the San Francisco Call and if the entomologist fails to reappear here on time it will confirm the suspicion that he has taken to the woods permanently.

• • •

Admiral Miller seemed in his prime mentally and physically when here last summer and it does seem a pity that the man goes to the retired list when he could be of such great value to the service as an officer with a command.

• • •

The last newspapers received from the states have forecasts on questions from the various commonwealths. The story generally is that both sides claim the day.

• • •

It is a deserved compliment to past and present management of Molokai that eminent medical men speak in the highest praise of the care of the people of the Settlement.

• • •

It could not be expected that Col. Claus Spreckels would parade New York City with a band and distribute circulars announcing the purpose of his visit to the metropolis.

• • •

It is hoped that Gen. Greely's new plans for construction or use of submarine telegraphs, will not, by its experimental career, delay the placing of a cable between these Islands and the Mainland.

• • •

The unspeakable Turk seems to have enjoyed all the rights and privileges and immunities that any nation of his sort could desire without making any entangling alliances such as are suggested by the talk of limited co-partnership with Germany.

• • •

The Hilo Herald claims that Honolulu people have engaged the Columbia and Centennial Seattle line to give the Rainy City the overlook by offering sugar freight from here. The average Honolulu hater in Hilo is getting to be more kinds of a fool every day.

• • •

The people who are for peace would accomplish a good deal if they took up the Czar's disarmament proposal and succeeded in realizing from it new rules and general and effective and fair and thorough and humane rules against privateering and in the interests of private property rights.

• • •

Liliuokalani looked happy and hopeful as she sat on the deck of an outgoing steamer yesterday, bound for the United States. No one can begrudge the lady the cheerful frame of mind that appeared to be indicated by her countenance.

• • •

Hilo will have this week half the President's Cabinet in addition to two companies of the First New York, the S. S. Columbia, the Queen of the Topeka Carnival and an indefinable pain that can only be cured by the complete emolition of Honolulu.

• • •

It is reported from the States that the Democrats have sent word to Dewey that they want him to come home and stand for President in 1900. The Hero of Manila has demonstrated vast capacity, but it is unlikely that he will care to enter the field of politics, and besides it is declared that he is a Republican.

• • •

The Spaniards are said to have high hopes that a Democratic victory in the States will alter the situation concerning the Philippines. Of course the Democrats cannot have the same shouts as the Republicans, because then the whole surface body popular politic would be without issue. But the chances are that when it comes to Spain trying to euchre the United States in war settlement all parties will be unitedly at the back of the administration at Washington.

• • •

The idea or belief or contention that the Confederate cruiser Alabama was never in the Pacific or in Hawaiian waters, is a gross error. She was put in commission for work in this ocean and there can be no question whatever about her having been at both Hilo and Honolulu. The authorities include the local chronicles, the memoirs of Capt. Semmes and the word of a gentleman now here who was in the ship's company as an officer with Capt. Semmes.

• • •

The Book of Mormon, those of the faith say, is not a Bible. These people accept the regulation Holy Writ. The manner in which the Gazette Company has rushed out this work, being all the time ahead of the translators, is somewhat in contrast with the manner in which Rev. Mr. Bingham and Printer Chas. Hotchkiss produced the Gilbert Island Bible, by hand and two pages at a time. The Book of Mormon composition was by linotype and the "forms" sixteen pages.

ENGLISH CHURCH.

Second Congregation Not to Leave Cathedral.

In regard to the status of the revocation of the licenses of Rev. Alex. Mackintosh and the Second Congregation of St. Andrews' Cathedral, a statement was given by one of the officials of that church that the attorneys of Rev. Mr. Mackintosh had his case fully in hand and that when the time came for action, there would be a surprise for Bishop Willis. It was also stated that there is not even a remote possibility that the Second Congregation of St. Andrews' Cathedral will worship in any other edifice than the cathedral for many months to come, notwithstanding a notice to that effect published in Bishop Willis' organ yesterday. The hours for services will be the same as they have been.

The committee, which was appointed by the Episcopal Church Congress in Washington, to examine into ecclesiatical affairs here will be represented by one of their members as a visitor here in the near future. The members of the committee are Bishops Nicholls of California, Thompson of Missouri and Kendrick of New Mexico and Arizona. Bishop Thompson is an uncle of Chaplain Frank Thompson of the U. S. S. Mohican.

A SITE IS LOST

Government Defeat in a Small Land Case.

WAS A TRIAL BY JURY

Papers in Estate of Late Antone Rosa—A Pending Suit—Litigation in Coon Bond Matter.

In the Circuit Court, First Circuit, before Judge Stanley, Henry E. Cooper, Minister of Public Instruction, vs. Mrs. Naeole Hao, ejectment, the following jurors were drawn: Dan Kamaka, Kiliona, Jos. Rosa, Jno. N. Taylor, Jno. Makaena, H. N. Crabbe, W. W. Kekipi, Chas. Silva, T. C. McGuire, J. Nolan, G. H. Karatti and M. Kellaa.

Mr. L. C. A. Atkinson reads complaint.

Mr. Arthur Wilder reads answer.

Mr. Atkinson calls as witnesses Jas. H. Boyd and Walter E. Wall and offers in evidence Royal Patent No. 30, also certified copy of measurements and boundaries of Apana 5 of Board of Education Grant No. 30.

Mr. Wilder admits that the defendant was in possession of the premises at the time Mr. Wall surveyed the land.

Jas. H. Boyd, being recalled, plaintiff rests.

Mr. Wilder asks the Court to instruct the jury to give a verdict for the defendant on the ground that plaintiff has shown no title whatever in himself.

Jury excused during argument of counsel, and on resuming the afternoon session, the Court hears further argument by Mr. Atkinson.

The Court renders an oral decision granting the motion of defendant, and after the jurors had taken their seats, the Court instructs them to retire to the jury room and to give a verdict for the defendant.

Mr. E. P. Dole notes an exception to the instruction of the Court.

At 1:55 p. m. the jury retires to the jury room and returns in five minutes with the verdict, none dissenting.

Mr. Atkinson excepts to the verdict as contrary to the law and the evidence, and gives notice of a motion for a new trial.

The Court discharges the jury from further duty on this case. P. D. Kellett, Jr., clerk.

Following is an extract from the complaint in the above case: "That the defendant has unlawfully, unjustly and contrary to the rights of the plaintiff, taken into her possession and converted to her use and occupation all those premises situate at Waipio, Ewa, Oahu, being School Grant 30, Apana 5, and bounded and described as follows, etc."

In the matter of Jno. H. Soper and E. S. Valentine vs. Benjamin F. Dillingham and Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd., injunction prohibiting said defendants from issuing or disposing of any of the shares of stock in said Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd., under penalty of being adjudged guilty of contempt of court, return has been made to George Lucas, clerk of Circuit Court, of the Chambers Summons, service of writ being duly certified by C. F. Chillingworth, Deputy Marshal.

In pursuance of the terms of writ of execution in the cause of Charlotte Boyd vs. John Gandall, Chas. F. Chillingworth, Deputy Marshal, has collected $54, with fees $2.70, and returned the write duly executed.

In the Circuit Court, First Circuit, C. Lai Young, guardian of the person and property of Laahia, a minor, vs. J. H. Barenaba, in equity, stipulation has been filed by Lyle A. Dickey and J. F. de Bolt, attorneys for plaintiff and defendant respectively, that the defendant, J. H. Barenaba may have until December 1st, 1898, to file his answer herein.

In the same court, M. Porter, administrator, vs. J. H. King and J. K. Sumner, assumpsit, W. R. Castle and P. L. Weaver have withdrawn as attorneys for defendant J. K. Sumner and say that they have not been his attorneys since October 1st, 1898.

John F. Colburn, by his attorney, L. A. Thurston, has filed petition in the Circuit Court as executor of the will of Antone Rosa, deceased, part of which is here set forth:

"That he has advertised for claims of creditors in accordance with law.

"That claims have been filed with him in response to such advertisement by creditors secured by mortgage to the amount of $5,985.

"That claims unsecured by mortgage have been filed with him to the amount of $1,047.67.

"Such claims amounting in all to $7,032.67.

"That there is now pending in the First Circuit Court, in equity, a suit against the said Antone Rosa wherein one Mahuka claims the sum of $12,000, which claim was disputed by the said Antone Rosa during his lifetime, and petitioner is unable to say what, if anything, may finally be found to be due under said claim;

"That petitioner is informed and believes that on reference to Henry Smith, as master of the said claim, the said master reported in favor of the allowance of such claim to the amount of $2,294, and that petitioner is informed that said Mahuka is willing to accept the sum of $2,000 in full of said claim;

"That the personal property of the said estate is entirely inadequate to meet the said claims and it will be impossible to pay them unless the real estate of the said Antone Rosa is sold, the personal property of said estate, amounting in value to approximately only $3,500.

(Here follows a description of the real estate, which consists of certain land situate at Kapahulu, near Diamond Head and Kalihi, also of the fishery of Kaalawai.)

"Petitioner therefore prays that this Honorable Court may decree the sale of said real estate or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the debts of the said deceased."

(Here follows affirmation of the truth of the matters above set forth.)

Subscribed and sworn to on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1898, before Charles F. Peterson, notary public.

Helen W. Rosa, the widow and sole devisee under the will, having read the petition, consents to the granting of the same.

In the matter of Arthur M. Brown, Marshal, vs. Willard J. Coon, William Larsen and George Hawkins, defendants, Geo. F. Davis, counsel for defendant George Hawkins, has filed answer to complaint in this cause to the following effect:

That he denies each and every allegation in the said complaint and gives notice that he will rely upon the defense that before the commencement of this suit defendant paid to the said plaintiff the sum of $500 in U. S. gold coin, which money was accepted and received by said plaintiff as a release and discharge from all liability on the part of the said defendant, George Hawkins and as to the residue of the said money claimed in the said action plaintiff agreed to accept and hold responsible the other defendant in this suit, to-wit: William Larsen. "And of this he puts himself upon the country."

A lengthy petition was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday by George L. Edwards, through his counsel, Geo. A. Davis, praying for a re-hearing of his case.

An amended complaint has been filed with George Lucas, clerk of the Circuit Court, First Judicial Circuit, in the action of Mele (w), Kahoaka (w), Kauhele (w) and Julia Ieno, a minor by her guardian ad litem, vs. The Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Co., a foreign corporation existing under the laws of the State of California and doing business in the Hawaiian Islands, trespass, claiming the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) damages, resulting to the plaintiffs in that on or about a certain day and month of the year 1884 and on divers other days and times between that day and the commencement of this action, at Hoalua, Island of Maui, the defendant forcibly broke and unjustly and contrary to law and the plaintiff's rights, entered upon certain land, situate as above and fully described in the complaint, and there did, without the leave of the plaintiff, dig such land and constructed a ditch and waterway and lay various pipes, aqueducts, etc., thereon, whereby the plaintiff's land was greatly damaged in to-wit: The sum hereinbefore named, etc. Subscribed and sworn to before Wm. L. Peterson, notary public. A. G. Correa, attorney for plaintiffs.

It appearing that one of the plaintiffs, Julia Lono, is a minor under 18 years of age, Judge Perry has ordered that Kaheie (w) be appointed guardian ad litem to prosecute her interest in the above suit.

In re guardianship of S. L. Kekumano, a minor, before Judge Perry yesterday, Kaneakua and Johnson, for petitioner, present to the Court order of sale, authorizing the guardian to sell his ward's undivided one-third interest in that certain house lot and house situate at Kamakela, Honolulu, Oahu, and an undivided one-third interest in the Ili Aina of Punaula, in the Ahupuaa of Mapulehu, Molokai, which is signed by the Court and filed.

Charles McGinley Le Blond was yesterday sworn in by A. F. Judd, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, as attorney, counsellor, solicitor and proctor in the courts of Hawaii.

A TENNESSEEAN.

He Loves Old Glory and Honolulu Likewise.

On Board S. S. Zealandia, 10 a. m. Nov. 10, 1898.

To the Pacific Commercial Advertiser:

In mentioning the Tennessee Regiment recently your reporter stated that Capt. W. J. Whitthorne was the Democratic nominee for Congress in his district. This is a mistake. I abandoned the race for Congress when I volunteered. My brother represented our district eighteen years in Congress and I desire to do so, but being a member of the National Guard I deemed it my first duty to volunteer for the war with Spain. I was a Confederate soldier four years and am now glad of the opportunity to show the devotion of Southerners to our common country. I was a member of our State Legislature eight years and have left home and family and friends to serve under the Stars and Stripes as long as our country needs me. I am no better than the thousand other Tennesseeans in our regiment. If necessary any or all of them would give up life for the sake of our country. I write of myself so freely simply to let you know something of one of the regiments to whom the citizens of Honolulu have been so kind.

Good-bye and a thousand thanks to your people for their generous hospitality. Respectfully,

W. J. WHITTHORNE,
Captain Company B.

GERMANY AND TURKEY.

BERLIN, Nov. 5.—The Frankfurt Zeitung says it learns from a well-informed source that Emperor William's visit to Turkey led to an agreement by which Germany undertakes to support the integrity of the Sultan's Asiatic possessions, for which Germany will receive commercial and industrial privileges. The paper adds that it is believed that this agreement is tantamount to an armed alliance between the two countries.

OF THE ALABAMA

Capt. Wm. G. Goodman Writes of Confederate Cruiser.

JUST WHAT SHIP DID

Suggestions to de Coligny-Shenandoah—A Former Capt. of the Confederate Privateer.

Honolulu, November 14, 1898.

EDITOR P. C. A.—Within the last few days there have been several widely varying statements made as to the whereabouts of the Confederate States steamer Alabama at certain times during her short career. As to her ever being in the vicinity of these Islands, it is definitely settled by Professor Alexander's letter that she never was in this part of the Pacific ocean and this fact is established by the printed and published records of her history by her commanding and executive officers.

And to be more exact and come to dates; according to Coligny's story she was prowling around these Islands looking for a certain whaleship in the early part of January, 1863. In point of fact she was actually in the Gulf of Mexico at that time, for by reference to Admiral Porter's History of the Navy, I find that the Alabama surprised and destroyed the U. S. gunboat Hatteras on the 11th of January, 1863, off the harbor of Galvestion, Texas. A year later the Alabama on the same date destroyed the ship Emma Jane of Bata in the Bay of Bengal.

The statement that the Alabama never was in the Pacific ocean is a technical point which can only be settled by a decision as to whether the China Sea can be considered a part of the Pacific ocean—because the Alabama destroyed a number of the very finest American ships in that locality.

With regard to the Shenandoah which vessel was in Melbourne in the early part of 1865, getting recruits and supplies and undergoing repairs to her machinery, I remember that one day the ship Crusader of and from Boston, was reported off Cape Otway (about 100 miles distant from Melbourne) or 60 miles from the entrance to the port. Immediately there were great preparations on board the Shenandoah to go to sea and capture that ship before she could come into neutral waters. But some of the machinery was ashore in the machine shops, and in their haste to get it back on board, there was lost over-board one very important part—a crank pin. It was thought afterwards that it was dropped over-board intentionally from the ferry boat coming over from Sandridge to Williamstown. The ship came into port safely.

The Shenandoah went from Australia by way of the Marianne and Caroline Islands to the Behring Sea and Arctic ocean, and destroyed every American whaleship she could find, saving only the most worthless to put the captured crews on board. I believe she also destroyed some vessels owned by citizens of Honolulu. Happening to be in Sydney sometime after, I saw the Sydney whaling bark, Robert L. Towns, which had been filled up entirely with oil saved from the burning American whaleships.

The Shenandoah's commander's name was Waddell (not Wardell). He died several years ago. When the Pacific Mail Company established their Australian line, about 1875, with the steamships City of Sydney, City of New York and City of San Francisco, calling at Honolulu each way, Captain Waddell was in command of the last-named vessel and when his vessel was taken off the Panama line to go on the Australian routee, it was suggested to send some other captain in the ship. The common talk in San Francisco was that they feared the people in Honolulu whose property he had destroyed would take the law in their own hands and have him if they could get hold of him. This fear proved baseless, as Waddell was here. The City of San Francisco was soon taken off the Australian line and very soon after Captain Waddell lost her on a shoal a few miles off the coast of Mexico near Acapulco.

If Mr. de Coligny will skip his dates a year or two and transpose the name of his ships, he might make the Shenandoah do duty for the Alabama, but even then she never was in Honolulu either. I think on the whole Mr. de C. has made a mistake in his estimate of the intelligence and means of information possessed by the people of this community.

Yours very truly,

W. G. GOODMAN.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE KOHALA SUGAR COMPANY will hold their ANNUAL MEETING on Monday, November 21, 1898, at 2 p. m. at the office of Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

W. A. BOWEN,
Secretary.

Honolulu, Nov. 8, 1898. 5071-2019

Ayer's Hair Vigor



What does it do?

It causes the oil glands in the skin to become more active, making the hair soft and glossy, precisely as nature intended.

It cleanses the scalp from dandruff and thus removes one of the great causes of baldness.

It makes a better circulation in the scalp and stops the hair from coming out.

It prevents and

It cures baldness.

Ayer's Hair Vigor will surely make hair grow on bald heads, provided only there is any life remaining in the hair bulbs.

It restores color to gray or white hair. It does not do this in a moment, as will a hair dye; but in a short time the gray color of age gradually disappears and the darker color of youth takes its place.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar 4 5-16; firmer.

Hawaiian Commercial $54 bid.

Hana plantation, $17.87½ bid; $18 asked.

Hutchinson plantation, $63.50 bid; $64 asked.

W. W. Dimond left on the Coptic last night.

Paul Neumann is making a business trip to the States.

Dr. W. Averdam returned from Hawaii on the Kinau.

James A. Wilder and Paul Neumann sailed on the Coptic last night.

Ministers King and Cooper, of the Cabinet, leave this morning for Hilo.

Bishop Guistan was a passenger by the Claudine from a diocesan visit to Maui.

The Government tug Eleu made an opium cruise outside on Sunday, but found no floaters.

A. A. Young has gone to the coast to consult with his father, Alex. Young, on business affairs.

Some of the troops aboard the transports now here will do some marching and drilling ashore.

A. St. Martin Mackintosh has been added to the list of notaries public for the First Judicial Circuit.

Miss H. R. Lewis, whose serious illness has been noted, was a passenger for the coast by the Moana.

A silk flag for the First California Regiment will be aboard the transport Newport, in care of Gen. Miller.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co. claim for the Alaska refrigerators and ice boxes the "paragon of excellence."

James Sherwood is disposing of his property at Long Branch and intends soon to leave Honolulu for Manila.

S. H. Friedlander has disposed of his share in the San Francisco theatrical firm to Messrs. Gottlob and Marx.

The thousand Portuguese laborers soon to be here will be recruited at the old supply points—the Azores and Madeira.

Capt. T. W. Hobron gave his new yacht Gladys a trial trip on Saturday. The sloop quite comes up to all expectations.

Mrs. Savant-Jerome, a lady who has been a successful medical practitioner here, has left for the States to be gone some months.

The Hollister Drug Co. claim for Disinfectine that it will keep your outbuildings and cesspools in a perfect sanitary condition.

The horse and buggy belonging to James Sherwood of Waikiki, was raffled away on Saturday night and won by Capt. T. B. Murray.

J. R. Judd, son of Chief Justice Judd, a student at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, registered as a voter there for the election of the 8th inst. He is a Republican and voted with all the rest of the students for "Teddy" Roosevelt.

Mrs. R. R. Hitt and son were through passengers by the Coptic and were visited at the steamer by a number of Honolulu friends.

Cases of camp sickness are precisely the same in Porto Rico as in Hawaii. The report from Porto Rico puts the case plainly and convincingly.

Frank Lake, a well known printer formerly in Honolulu, who shipped from here to Manila in one of the transports, is back in San Francisco again.

British Commissioner Kenny is much interested in the almost perfect type of crater on Molokai near the road between the two villages of the Settlement.

W. J. Coon is the owner and manager of a produce store at Oakland, Calif., and relates his bail jumping enterprise as a mammoth joke on Larsen and Hawkins.

Chas. Crane happened to be out of town Sunday evening and his chicken house in Dowsett's lane was raided by thieves. The loss was thirty-five chickens of a choice breed.

On the last trip down of the Andrew Welch an owl appeared on deck after the vessel was several hundred miles at sea. It is supposed the bird came on board at San Francisco.

Professors A. B. Ingalls and A. L. Colsten, of Punahou, are making observations of the Leonid meteors, whose orbit is crossed by the earth this week and they will report to Dr. Pickering, of the Harvard Observatory.

Ever on the alert to please, the Wall Nichols Company will have on exhibition today at their store a new musical wonder called the Angelus orchestra piano player. Everybody invited to see and hear this marvelous instrument.

W. B. Curtis, general manager of the new line of Japanese steamships which will sail in connection with the other trans-Pacific steamships between San Francisco and Hongkong, was a through passenger by the Coptic.

There were two baptisms at St. Andrew's Cathedral yesterday, Rev. Alex. Mackintosh officiating in both instances. The names in full of the children are: Alexander Ronald Kamehameha von Holt and Samuel Gardner Wilder.

J. H. Rosenthal, who will be remembered here as one of the Red Cross agents with a transport fleet, was aboard the Coptic yesterday en route to the States. Mr. Rosenthal had more or less trouble with the military authorities in Manila.

The Pacific Hardware Co., Fort street, are busy unpacking their new holiday goods just arrived. The lamp display will be ahead of anything ever shown by this old reliable firm heretofore. China firing is one of the specialties in the art department.

Pictures for the Kilohana Art League exhibit are now at the hall for the hanging committee. Fred Yates and Harold Mott-Smith are contributors and Hitchcock is showing his best work. The artists and League members will gather Saturday evening.

The following deaths are reported from the convalescent camp on Punchbowl: Private George Cowles, Red Cross Corps, First Regiment N. Y. V., on Saturday night; Private Robert Wands, Company C, First Regiment N. Y. V., (tuberculosis) on Sunday morning.

A. Cortes and M. Cortes, capitalists from Manila and large land holders in the Philippines, were through passengers on the Coptic for Washington last night. They will press their claims there for a restitution of some large tracts of land confiscated by the Spanish during the late war in the Philippines.

The will of Rudolph Neumann, whose death through a mine accident was announced in this paper a few days ago, has been filed in San Francisco. There is considerable valuable mining stocks and some personal property, but no estimate of the estate is given. There are quite a number of devisees, scattered all over the world, including, according to a San Francisco paper, Paul Neumann, of this city.

The Rev. H. W. Peck, organizer and first pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church of this city, a graduate of Victoria University, is this year attending the Boston university. He has entered the Senior Class, taking special studies in theology. In connection with his school work he is pastor of the Lenox street Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Peck and their little son are living for the winter with her parents in this city.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

—AND—

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:		FOR SAN FRANCISCO:	
CITY OF RIO JANEIRO	NOV. 17	CITY OF PEKING	NOV. 29
BELGIC	NOV. 26	GAELIC	DEC. 9
COPTIC	DEC. 6	CHINA	DEC. 20
CITY OF PEKING	DEC. 22	DORIC	DEC. 30
GAELIC	DEC. 31		1899
	1899	NIPPON MARU	JAN. 6
CHINA	JAN. 14		

RATES OF PASSAGE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

SINGLE TRIP.		ROUND TRIP.	
For San Francisco—Cabin	$ 75	For San Francisco—Cabin, 4 mo's.	$135
European Steerage	25	For Yokohama—Cabin, 4 mo's...	225
For Yokohama—Cabin	$150	Cabin, 12 mo's.	262.50
European steerage	85	For Hongkong—Cabin, 4 mo's...	262.50
For Hongkong—Cabin	$175	Cabin, 12 mo's.	316.25
European Steerage	100		

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OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly, and not first allow every tinker to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H. F. WICHMAN

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TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1898—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 12 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay, Makena, Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo Wednesday.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

Tuesday	Sept. 13	Tuesday	Nov. 8
Tuesday	Sept. 20	Tuesday	Nov. 15
Tuesday	Sept. 27	Tuesday	Nov. 22
Tuesday	Oct. 4	Tuesday	Nov. 29
Tuesday	Oct. 11	Tuesday	Dec. 6
Tuesday	Oct. 18	Tuesday	Dec. 13
Tuesday	Oct. 25	Tuesday	Dec. 20
Tuesday	Nov. 1	Tuesday	Dec. 27

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona, Kawaihae, Makena, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu Sunday morning.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Sunday	Sept. 18	Sunday	Nov. 13
Sunday	Sept. 25	Sunday	Nov. 20
Sunday	Oct. 2	Sunday	Nov. 27
Sunday	Oct. 9	Sunday	Dec. 4
Sunday	Oct. 16	Sunday	Dec. 11
Sunday	Oct. 23	Sunday	Dec. 18
Sunday	Oct. 30	Sunday	Dec. 25
Sunday	Nov. 6		

Will call at Poholki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Packages containing personal effects, whether shipped as baggage or freight, if the contents thereof exceed $100.00 in value, must have the value thereof plainly stated and marked, and the Company will not hold itself liable for any loss or damage in excess of this sum except the goods be shipped under special contract.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of 25 per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.
CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

THEY LIKE HILO

Two New York Companies in Love With the Place.

HOSPITALITY OF THE TOWN

Trip By Steamer Was Rough—Miss Rose. The Band—A Parade—Camp—Off for the Volcano.

(Special Correspondence.)

Hilo, Hawaii, Nov. 11.

EDITOR P. C. A.—The mariners under Christopher Columbus were no more anxious and certainly no happier to set foot on land in 1492 than were the New York Volunteer troops which left Honolulu last Tuesday morning on the Kinau, to feel the terra firma of Hilo under them this morning.

To say that the trip over was rough is putting it mild. In fact, judging from the number of men who cast their bread upon the (rough) waters it could not have been worse.

After leaving Diamond Head shoal the Kinau tossed, rolled and pitched so heavily that at times many of the men made frantic efforts to reach life preservers.

Miss Anna Rose, who was a passenger on board the steamer won the hearts of all the boys by her kindly interest and solicitation in their welfare. She cheered and comforted the sick, brought them little delicacies and in divers other ways did she make herself the most popular person on board.

In appreciation of her service the band serenaded Miss Rose a number of times. She was also voted unanimously the queen of the First New York Volunteers.

The band played very frequently on the way over and in this way the monotony was broken up and the sick made to temporarily forget their misery.

Our reception here was very quiet because we arrived here at night. Thursday morning we were landed and went into camp at Waiakea. A large warehouse was placed at our disposal and accepted.

The people tender us a banquet tomorrow afternoon. Thus far the people here cannot do enough for us. They have thrown open the city to us and are doing everything in their power to make us feel at home.

We leave for the volcano Monday morning, the 14th.

Capt. Sague has won the hearts of the command by his splendid and kind treatment of all. He has certainly given us every liberty consistent with army regulations.

The sentiment is unanimous among the men that they would prefer being stationed here than at Honolulu.

The Chamber of Commerce is working hard to entertain us in every possible way.

The band will play a concert on the hotel grounds this evening.

The weather has been fine and all the boys are out in their white suits.

We parade through the streets this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

R. H. S.

A PRIZE IS LOST.

Captured Spanish Flagship Sinks In a Gale.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 5.—Admiral Cervera's once proud flagship the Infanta Maria Teresa, now lies at the bottom of the ocean, thirty miles north of the island of San Salvador. She made her first trip beneath the waters on July 3d last off Santiago; she made her second and last descent at midnight of Tuesday last. But for the heroic work of the wrecking tug I. J. Merritt more than a hundred brave men would have gone down to a watery grave along with the ship.

The Teresa went to the bottom in 2,600 fathoms of water at a point near San Salvador or Wattling island, one of the Bahamas. The wreck lies 310 miles north of Caimanera, Cuba, and 235 miles east of New Providence island.

The tug Merritt arrived off Charleston on Friday night, and this morning came up to the city, bringing the officers and crew of the foundered ship, and a merry, bedraggled crowd of tars they were. They came just as they had dropped over the edge of the Maria Teresa four days before, some without hats and barefooted, some in overalls, sweaters and pajamas. But all looked well.

The men aboard the Maria Teresa were made secure by ropes; then they jumped overboard to be picked up by the small boats. Lieutenant Commander Harris was the last man to leave the ship. When in a small boat he looked back and saw the bow of the Maria Teresa under water and the propellers sticking up high and clear of even the mountain waves.

It is folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doan's Ointment cures, quickly and permanently. At any chemist's.

Onomea Plantation.

(Hilo Herald).

W. W. Goodale made a formal transfer of Onomea plantation to his successor, J. T. Moir, on Monday and the latter entered upon his duties at once. Mr. Goodale leaves for Honolulu tomorrow night. He has abandoned his visit to the coast, and Mrs. Helen Kelley, Mrs. Goodale's sister, has gone east to accompany the party back to Honolulu.

More Open Land.

(Hawaii Herald).

The Government will throw open to settlement 1,200 acres of land at Mauna Loa and it is supposed that nearly all of it will be planted in coffee. The surveys have all been completed and the land mapped. Surveyor Baldwin and W. A. Hardy will visit the property this week for the purpose of appraising it. The land is excellent and is suitable for growing cane or coffee.

HARVARD WINS.

CAMBRIDGE (Mass.), Nov. 5.—Harvard won the great football game on Soldiers Field this afternoon by her superior kicking and her ability to check Pennsylvania's guard-back formation and to turn to advantage the miserable fumbling of the Quakers' backs. The score was 10 to 0. Harvard finished the game in good condition and was strongly aggressive to the very last play.

HE YET INSISTS

De Coligny Declares His Tale is a Correct One.

Offers Argument in Support of Alabama Claims—His Statement Conclusively Disproven.

Editor Hawaiian Gazette.

Dear Sir:—I was prevented by illness yesterday to answer your note of same date. I had nearly decided to let the case take care of itself, but I believe I owe you consideration for your kindness to me and this letter will close, for me, at least, this polemic at once and for good.

The Alabama was here at the date you stated in your last issue. Was she under her own name and did she show her Confederate ensign? I do not remember. I will give you two cases in which she did not:

I am not quite sure of the date, but I believe it was March or April 1864, at Cape de Verde. The Alabama entered the harbor flying the Belgian flag and under the name of LeBrabant, and coaled on that account. She assumed the character of a merchantman coming from Buenos Ayres.

I believe also in August or September, 1863, she entered the harbor of Funchal, Madeiria Island, flying the Danish flag and also coaled, pretending also to be a merchantman. The true character of the Alabama did always prevent her to enter certain harbors with bands of music or flags flying. The crew as well as her officers, appeared more like yachtsmen than man-o'-war's-men, except in few circumstances. When it was difficult to procure coal, Capt. Semmes would quietly go ashore and generally got what he wanted.

Regarding the official log book of the Alabama, it has never been published, as it lies at the bottom of the British channel. It was customary with Capt. Semmes never to enter in the log book the name of the places where he did coal, for obvious reasons; and for the same reasons, certain cruises of the Alabama were never written in said log book.

With kindest regards, I am, dear sir, yours very truly,

W. G. DE COLIGNY.

(The author of the above letter brought letters of introduction to persons in this city from Dr. Gorham D. Gilman, for many years our Consul in Boston. Otherwise his account of the visit of the Alabama to this point in 1862 would not have appeared in this paper.

The Alabama never visited this port. The history of her voyages written by her own officers, and accessable to anyone here, settles the matter. The fact that scores of persons resident here at the time of the alleged visit never heard of it is equally conclusive. The statement made by the author of the above letter that the Alabama captured a whaler at Easter Island, and visited that island is not mentioned by any one of those who have described her voyages. Even if her log book went to the bottom of the British Channel her officers easily recalled the name of every man on board who held a commission.

The author of this singular story and of the foregoing letter must be the victim of the "hoodoo," or some other similar hypnotic scheme. His observation that "certain cruises of the Alabama were never written in the log book," does not explain why Capt. Semmes, himself and Lieut. Sinclair should voluntarily tell the story of her voyages, and deliberately leave out a cruise of 15,000 miles in the Pacific. There may have been at the time of her cruises, a motive for suppressing any account of them. But with the close of the war that motive no longer existed. The "hoodoo" theory alone can explain the mental hallucination which has spun out this yarn.—The Editor.)

A SURE SIGN OF CROUP.

Hoarseness in a child that is subject to croup is a sure indication of the approach of the disease. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. Many mothers who have croupy children always keep this remedy at hand and find that it saves them much trouble and worry. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

A MOLOKAI TRIP

(Continued from Page 1.)

show decided betterment of condition. The people over there have great faith in the Goto (Japanese) treatment and it certainly is effective and relieving to a certain degree. The bathing is in very hot water medicated with the hera mixture sent from Japan by the ton. It costs $400 a ton and is furnished freely by the Board. There are good private as well as public baths both at Kalaupapa and Kalawao.

At the Bishop home for Girls the buildings are closer together than at the Boys' Home, but the furnishings and the conditions generally bespeak the refined touch of gentle woman. There is in charge here a Mother Superior, who has been on duty for fifteen years and four Sisters. One of the Sisters, apparently the assistant to the Mother, is a beautiful woman, still young. She has been at the home ten years. She was asked if she expected to go sometime to another post. The reply was that she hoped to spend all her life at the Girls' Home. The girls here, like the boys at Kalawao, make their own clothing. Every girl above say six years, is able to read and write. They are taught music and many of them play the organ, piano and string instruments well. The bare floors in the rooms at the Home for Girls are scrubbed like the floor of a New England housewife. After Chas. R. Bishop had endowed this home he was dissatisfied with the plumbing and added $3,000 to his original gift to have the bathing and like facilities just what they should be. In this respect the place is perfect. The water supply just at this time is not quite sufficient, but the Board of Health will soon have a larger main and there is plenty of water at the source of supply, above Kalawao.

One thing is very much needed at Kalawao and it is suggested that Wray Taylor or some other person who is fitted for handling such a matter take hold, start the ball rolling and provide the missing article. The piano is a wreck. It has been repaired by a man of the Settlement skilful in such work until it is mostly repair, with only a trifle of the original left. The piano has been in service for years and has neither tone nor tune. The girls who know the notes well and who study and practice are disheartened to produce a bee-hiving serenade when they play. A new piano in the Bishop Home would be a gift that would give joy to a whole lot of people to whom the sunshine of human kindness outside their own circle is a rare light. The Advertiser will be glad to consult with any person or persons who may take an interest in this matter.

The man who was for several years leader of the Kalaupapa band, died a few months ago. His place has been taken by Charles Wainui, who learned music since going to the Settlement. There are thirteen pieces in the band, but the instruments are old and the men require some training. Professor Berger, of the Government band, is the particular patron of the Kalaupapa organization and will soon have some new instruments and new music for them. They were very much disappointed that the Professor did not appear, but the regrets of necessary detention in Honolulu were gracefully received.

A man who visits the Settlement can never hear it referred to as a "lazerette" without resenting the description on the instant. It is not even an asylum or retreat. It is a community and a well-regulated and well-cared-for community. Mr. Reynolds, executive officer of the Board of Health, is the director general. His assistants on the ground are Mr. Feary and Mr. Waiamau. "Tommy" Nathaniel is clerk and is as well school teacher at Kalaupapa, with sixty scholars on the roll. Nathaniel as well as Feary and Waiamau, wished to be remembered to all Honolulu friends, and they have many in the city. At times in former years, the two stations or towns of the Settlement, as well as the grounds between and about them, looked rather neglected. Now all this is altered entirely. Under the new management there has been given an impetus to change for the better that seems to have become an established habit. There is not a stone on the road between the two villages and a number of bicycle riders use this and other roads constantly.

There has been told of the boys and girls. What of the others. Indigent, helpless and friendless men and women are received respectively at the homes for boys and girls. The other members of the colony have cottages of their own. They are provided by the Government with everything. The illness of leprosy receives not much treatment outside the Goto baths. But the people are subject to the ordinary illnesses and keep Dr. Mouritz quite busy. How do the people pass the time. Many of them who are able bodied work for the Government on roads and buildings and in the forestry department, so ably managed by an indefatigable worker who takes a deep interest in his business. The people at the homes are kept busy interested by the Brothers and Sisters. There are churches, schools and reading rooms in the Settlement. There is a Y. M. C. A., a Protestant church, a Catholic church with a cathedral building, a public hall with a stage. There is good fishing. There is always opportunity for gardening and working about the little homes. There is the work of issuing the rations, helping in their handling, getting wood from the valleys. There is plenty to do in the Settlement for those who wish to occupy their time and are able to do anything.

One of the best things of this trip to the writer was to hear the opinions at close range of such men as Dr. Ruggles, of Stockton, for many years a member of the State of California Board of Health, and for a number of terms its president, as well as president of the California Sanitary Association. He had nothing but praise for every feature of the affairs of the Settlement. It was the same with Dr. Carmichael, the new United States health officer at this port and a gentleman whose experience has included four years as health officer for the Government at the port of San Francisco. It was the same with Dr. Ward, surgeon from the U. S. gunboat Bennington. It was the same with surgeons from the First New York regiment and from the battalion of United States Volunteer Engineers. Not one of these gentlemen, all capable of passing judgment, had any criticism to make on isolation or on the manner in which the people of the Settlement are treated. Many favorable comments were made by all of these gentlemen.

Then this last expedition has given a decided set-back to any proposal there may have been to utilize Molokai settlement as a home for lepers of the whole United States. The first objection is that it would be both impracticable and expensive in the matter of transportation. Again it is urged, and strongly, that the Hawaiians should not have put upon them people who would more than likely overrule them. One gentleman who went to the Settlement last Friday with the well formed purpose of advocating the segregation of all lepers at Molokai, said on leaving the place, that he had changed his mind completely and would fight such a suggestion if for no other reason than that it would be unjust and burdensome to the native Hawaiians. And this visitor had intended to write on the matter to one of the influential California newspapers. Mr. Kenny, the British Commissioner, was one of the guests of the Board of Health and was a careful and impressed observer. The Commissioner saw about everything and made it his particular business to visit a place from which the Union Jack was flying as well as the Father Damien monument offered by the people of England.

Mr. W. O. Wood, Drs. Wood and Emerson and Messrs. Lansing and Kellipio of the Health Board, were particularly attentive to their guests. Chas. Wilcox, secretary of the Board, and Mr. Reynolds, executive officer, were everywhere on business for the Board.

There is often error in giving the number of people at the Settlement. This is the census made on Saturday by Dr. Alvarez:

Lepers—Males, 634; females, 439. Total lepers, 1073.

Here is some detail on the 1073:

Baldwin Home—141 boys.

Bishop Home—130 girls.

Non-leprous children of lepers—Male, 43; female, 18. Total, 61.

Helpers (non-lepreus persons especially permitted by the Board of Health to live on Molokai and care for relatives)—Males, 37; females, 36. Total, 73.

Non-leprous priests, Sisters, Brothers, teachers, etc.—61.

Grand total of all persons at Settlement, Saturday, November 12, 1898, including 1073 lepers—1207.

The embarkation was made without difficulty, though the swell did not moderate much, and the Mazama headed for Honolulu at 6, making the return in the good time of less than four and a half hours. The published distance across the channel is fifty miles. By chart it is fifty-three.

The scenery about the Settlement is glorious. The greatest charm is the mountainous cliffs or palis.

So often has adverse weather been encountered in the May and November trips or visits of the Board of Health to the settlement that a change will be made, so Mr. Smith and others believe, to the months of October and April.

Down Again

in prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely.

Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price.

The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED Co.

TELEPHONE 121.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S

New York Line.

A vessel will be dispatched from New York on or about January 10th, 1899, if sufficient inducement offers.

Advances made on shipments on liberal terms. For further particulars, address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby street, Boston or

C. BREWER & CO., LTD., Honolulu Agents.

FOR RENT.

AT HANALEI, KAUAI, THE PRINCEVILLE PLANTATION CO., will Lease their Mill and Diffusion plant, capacity twenty-five tons in twenty-four hours; also, their Lands not under lease, comprising 1,500 to 2,000 acres of arable land, which can all be irrigated by water from the mountains, by ditches or pipes.

Something over one-half of the stock of this company is for sale: This includes the Valleys of Hanalei, Kalihikai and Kalihiwai, most of which are under lease for rice culture.

For all particulars apply to

G. H. ROBERTSON,

At the Office of C. Brewer & Co.

August 31, 1898. 1999-3m

Almost Blind

Scrofula Affects the Eyes—Little Boy Treated by an Oculist Without Relief—But Now He Is Well.

"When my little boy was three months old his eyes became very sore and he was almost blind. I took him to an oculist who treated him for six months, and left him as bad as he was at the beginning. Finally Hood's Sarsaparilla was recommended and I began giving it to him. In less than three weeks he was able to go into the sun without covering his eyes, and today his eyes are perfectly well, and his ears and nose, which were badly affected, are also well. Hood's Sarsaparilla has certainly done wonders for my boy." MRS. JAMES H. PAINTER, Amador, California.

Remember Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1; six for $5. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne

Original and Only Genuine.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhœa."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in

Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Rapidly cuts short all attacks of

Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N.B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer,

J. T. DAVENPORT.

33 GREAT RUSSELL ST., LONDON, W.C.

Having

Secured the services of the

Talented Australian Artist

Mr. Frank McComas

We take pleasure in announcing our ability to execute in a highly artistic manner any commissions we may receive, where the skill of an original designer and a clever artist are combined.

Cartoons, Art Posters, Memorial and Testimonial Illuminated Work, Designs for Letter Heads, Coats of Arms, Labels, Bill Heads, Music or Book Covers, Hand Written Cards, etc.

Landscapes or special character pictures in Water Color or Oils. In fact anything in the line of highly artistic designing or pictorial work, we are now prepared to do.

For a limited time only.

KING BROS.

110 HOTEL ST.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouve

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.,

Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line. Canadian Pacific Railway.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure Gravel, Pains in the back, and all kindred complaints. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes 4s. 6d. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

TIMELY TOPICS

November 14, 1898.

A Paragon of Excellence.

ALASKA Is attracting an enormous amount of attention just now, and every line of matter containing reference to it, is eagerly scanned by thousands.

In view of this, perhaps it is not out of place to mention a few facts worth considering.

1. The Alaska is constructed upon strictly scientific principals, by which low temperature and dryness of air are naturally and inevitably obtained.

2. The Alaska has preserved fresh meats perfectly for three weeks in the hottest weather.

3. The Alaska produces better results with less ice than any other.

4. The Alaska possesses the only provision chamber free from odor.

5. Between the outer and inner walls there is an inch and a half space filled with pure charcoal, and experience extending over three and a half years, has convinced us that the Alaska is without doubt, the best refrigerator on the market, in construction, in power to preserve perishable goods, in economy of ice, and in fact, in all points necessary to make them first class in every respect.

We have them in several sizes, at from $15 to $25 and also keep the Alaska Ice Chests.

Call and examine at

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

Limited.

307 FORT ST.

You Are Personally Interested.

Our city today is not in a first class sanitary condition and naturally diseases of all kinds are prevalent.

YOUR DUTY IS

To see that the cesspools, outbuildings and home is kept in a disinfected condition.

✦✦✦

OUR DUTY IS

To furnish you with the materials necessary to accommodate such results.

We claim that Disinfectine will do the work and in using it you are taking all precautions necessary to prevent contracting any and all diseases due to breathing impure air.

✦✦✦

THE REMEDY IS

Disinfectine is a preparation that is powerful and cheap.

No danger about using it, can be obtained at our store in bottles at twenty-five cents and upwards.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

SOLE PROPRIETORS.

IN THE PACIFIC

Rear Admiral Miller for a Strong Squadron.

IMPORTANCE OF THE STATION

Regrets Retirement at This Time Necessity of Nicaragua Canal. Battleships—Hawaii.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Rear Admiral J. N. Miller, who hoisted the flag over the Hawaiian Islands and proclaimed them part of the United States, left this city this morning, after a day's stay, for Springfield, O., his boyhood home. Admiral Miller will retire from the service in the navy on November 2. Before leaving Admiral Miller said:

"I believe the Pacific station to be only second in importance, if not the most important naval station we have. I think so not because I have commanded our fleets in those waters so many years, but because the rapid growth of the West Coast cities indicates that a large population will eventually reside there. I am, therefore, greatly gratified that the Government has seen fit to send two such magnificent battleships as the Oregon and the Iowa to the Pacific station."

Speaking of his prospective retirement, Admiral Miller said:

"I greatly regret the necessity of quitting the service at a time when I feel I am well able to fulfill my duties, but I must give way to younger men. I have had my innings and must give others a chance."

With regard to the lessons gained by the late war, he said:

"First and foremost, I think the necessity for the Nicaraguan canal is the thing of prime importance to our navy. A country which has such a vast coast line on two oceans needs a route by which warships can be transferred from ocean to ocean without incurring the necessity of circumnavigating a continent. I think the Nicaraguan canal will be built in eight years. It is the only practical passage.

"The chief difficulty to be surmounted in Nicaragua is the establishment of a port at Greytown. The shifting sands thereabouts render navigation difficult and considerable expense fill be incurred in fixing the harbor up.

"Another necessity shown by the war is that of having a large number of first-class battleships capable of sailing eighteen knots an hour. We must have them, and I think we will have them. We want more ships like the recently-launched Illinois.

"With regard to Hawaii, it was especially pleasant for me to close a long service by presenting my country with a large and fertile territory. Ever since my first visit to Hawaii in '55 I have been convinced that the islands should belong to us. I have visited Honolulu many times and have always been accorded a royal welcome there. It is now a thoroughly American city and we did right in taking it in."

GALICIANS.

Queer Complaints of Laborers. Convictions.

Judge Wilcox disposed of three of the Oahu labor cases yesterday. The men were each fined $3.20 and ordered to return to the plantation and resume work. One of the defendants claimed that in the "old country" he had been accustomed to living in a stone house and that now he has to live in a wooden house that is not even plastered. Another one complains that he is obliged to get up before four in the morning and go to the fields to work at five. The third claims that one night about 9 o'clock he was sitting in his room reading when the plantation policeman came in and ordered him to go to bed. He claims that he has since looked over his contract very carefully and has failed to find a clause wherein he is estopped from using a light as late as he wishes. They did not complain of any ill-treating from the manager or lunas of the plantation.

The other cases were put over until Monday.

AT THE THEATER.

Camille and Ingomar By Nance O'Neil Company.

The plays Saturday by Nance O'Neil with the McKee Rankin Company supporting, were Camille in the afternoon and Ingomar in the evening. Miss O'Neil is a new and a most effective Camille. The young lady is quite too robust to appear physically as a lady of the camillias drifting or swaying to the grave. But she simulates the characteristics of the part in a most realistic manner. Miss O'Neil makes the heroine or the leading personage in the story an individual of more identity than have many of her predecessors in the play. There was little or no remaining suggestion of Miss O'Neil as Magda when she appeared as Camille. Her conception of the Dumas woman of the intense novel is one that appeals as being what the author intended and what the developments of the story would present. A feature of Camille is the magnificent dressing of Miss O'Neil she showing no less than six stunning gowns. One favorite was the black, when Camille had become somewhat aged. In passing in the character from the girl to the woman, Miss O'Neil made as complete a change as one could require. Ably assisting the star in the cast of Camille were Messrs. Rankin and Carr. The house was filled. It seemed that the whole of feminine Honolulu was present and the attractive dressing was very marked.

Ingomar is a strong play, but its classical nature appeals to but few in such a small community as this. However, the presentation was in every way a success and was entirely satisfactory to the audience. Miss O'Neil was a charming and a strong Parthenia. She maintained throughout a demeanor, a bearing and a reading that evidenced the most careful study of the part. The principals of the support in Ingomar were Messrs. Carr, Rankin and Weaver. All were excellent. Ingomar had the largest house of the engagement so far. There was a special train up from Ewa.

BOOK OF MORMON

New Hawaiian Edition is Just From Press.

Translated and Printed Here. Claims of Those of the Faith Jos. Smith.

The Hawaiian Gazette Company has just completed the publication of several hundred volumes of the Book of Mormon which has been translated into the Hawaiian language by the representatives of the Re-organized Church of Latter Day Saints. It may be a revelation to some to learn that these people do not affiliate with the church of Utah, but cling to the original doctrines and tenets of the church as believed and practiced under Joseph Smith through whose instrumentality, it is claimed, the Book of Mormon was first offered to the world.

The representations made in this book are considered extravagant by some but it is found that there are still others who accord to it the same reverence as to the more generally accepted word of God found in the Bible.

The Book of Mormon claims to give a brief history of a people who came by divine command and direction to the land of America when the confusion of tongues took place, and who flourished there for about 1,500 years, but who were afterwards, about 600 years before Christ destroyed for their wickedness. They were, according to this history, succeeded by another people belonging to the house of Israel, chiefly descendants of the tribe of Joseph whose progenitors were also led under divine guidance to their "land of promise" from Jerusalem about 600 years B. C. In their history which is continued down to about A .D. 420, an account is given of their rise to a mighty and highly civilized nation and of their subsequent downfall; and the present conditions of the American Indian who are said to be a remnant of that people is accounted for. The object of the book as stated in the preface is to convince "Jew and Gentile that Jesus is the Christ, the Eternal God, manifesting Himself unto all nations."

It was to be offered first to the Gentile and afterwards to the Jew and by uniting its history with the Bible is to be instrumental in bringing about the restoration of scattered Israel to the lands of their inheritance.

It may be surprising to many to hear that the Book of Mormon is not responsible for the introduction of Polygamy, but condemns it and all such practices in the strongest possible terms.

TRUE BLUE KYLE.

ABERDEEN (S. D.), November 2.—United States Senator J. H. Kyle, in an interview in the News today says: "I repudiate the Populist party management in this State."

Although still an independent he will oppose the fusion until the State has been redeemed from the hands of the element that now controls the party. He charges his Populist colleagues in Congress with being unpatriotic in not supporting President McKinley in the war with a common foe. He said:

"I am an American citizen, proud of our country, proud of our President, proud of our Army and Navy and proud of our flag, and as long as I have breath to cast a vote it shall be recorded for my country, come what will."

THE BEST PLASTER.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with a pain in the chest or side, or a lame back, give it a trial. You are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

LOOK TO THE SKY

A Season of Meteoric Showers Now at Hand.

THE VISITS OF THE LENOIDS

How Swarms Become Visible—Great Velocity—Collision With the Earth—Hours.

Throughout interplanetary and interstellar space are scattered, sometimes like swarms of bees, sometimes like clouds of dust, vast numbers of small cold particles of matter too small to be seen by the little light which they reflect. Many of hese particles move together as a group in greatly elongated elliptical paths about the sun, requiring from ten to even more than one hundred years to complete the circuit of their orbit. These swarms may become visible in either of two ways: first, by a near approach to the sun when the intensely illuminated mass becomes visible as a comet; or second, the individual particles, rushing through space at a speed fifty times that of a projectile from a 13-inch gun, entering the earth's atmosphere, become incandescent from friction with the air. These latter constitute the shooting-stars or meteors.

During the present month our earth will encounter two of these swarms, one on or about the 13th and another about the 27th or 28th. In other words the path of the swarms crosses the earth's orbit at that place reached by the earth on or about the 13th and on or about the 27th or 28th. The first swarm encountered is the larger and is known as the Leonids on account of the fact that the meteors appear most numerous in the constellation Leo and in fact appear to radiate from it—mere appearance however, due entirely to perspective. The Leonids are a great swarm whose period is about 33 years, that is it requires 33 years for them to make one complete circuit of their orbit, and the most dense portion of the group will not be encountered until 1899, Nov. 13th. But the particles of the swarm are so infinite in number and so scattered along the orbit that the astronomers feel confident that a large number of meteors may be seen during the nights of the 11th, 12th, 13th and possibly 14th of this month. These meteors and the earth are to meet in head-on collisions so that they will rush through our atmosphere at a rate of speed, which is the sum of the velocity of the earth per second of time and their own velocity per second. Probably therefore they will speed through the air at the rate of from 25 to 35 miles per second. As to the result of the collision we need not fear. The earth can easily endure the pelting, because the particles are very small weighing only from 50 to 100 grains and they will be entirely burned to dust and finally fall as an impalpable powder to the earth's surface. But while they are burning they will be brilliant streaks of light. The earth annually gathers in this way 40,000 tons of meteoric dust.

Persons in Honolulu desiring to observe the phenomenon may watch the Eastern sky at any time after 11:00 at which time the Constellation Leo will just commence to rise from the Eastern horizon.

At the request of Prof. Pickering of Harvard University, Prof. Ingalls and others will make observations at Oahu College, taking account of the number and the path of the meteors during the nights of Nov. 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th.

Capt. L. Ahlborn, manager of Lahaina plantation, is in the city.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the shareholders of the Kipahulu Sugar Co., held this day, at the office of H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., the following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year:

J. F. Hackfeld President
J. C. Pflueger Vice President
H. A. Isenberg Treasurer
Ed Suhr Secretary
W. Pfotenhauer Auditor.

ED SUHR,
Secretary.
Honolulu, October 27th, 1898. 2015

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Koloa Sugar Co., held this day, the following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year:

Paul Isenberg, President.
A. W. C. Cropp, Vice President.
J. F. Hackfeld, Treasurer.
T. W. Hobron, Secretary.
W. Pfotenhauer, Auditor.

ED SUHR,
Secretary Pro Tem.
Honolulu, October 24, 1898.
2014-4tT

CUTICURA FOR THE HAIR



LUXURIANT LUSTROUS HAIR

With clean, wholesome Scalp, free from itching, bleeding, and scaly eruptions, produced by warm shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP, and frequent dressings with CUTICURA, greatest of emollients and purest of skin cures. This treatment clears the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated and itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, nourishes the roots and makes the hair thick, soft, and glossy.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Produce Luxuriant Hair," a 64-page book, post free.

California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 327 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

.....DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS,
NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,
FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Fiesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts.

No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept Constantly on Hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

Occident and Orient!

BOTH ENDS MEET AT

HOLLISTER & CO.'S TOBACCO STORE.

Havana and Manila Cigars

Just Received ex. Stmrs. Belgic and Australia.

Corner Fort and Merchant Streets.

A BRUSHFUL

Of paint put on at the right time and in the right place will often save many dollars. Take your veranda, front and back steps, fence and such places as are exposed to the sun and rain all the time and they need paint much sooner than the unexposed parts of a house.

Hall's Cottage and Navy, Floor and Deck Paints are just the articles you need for this sort of work and we can furnish same in many shades, in gallons, 1-2 gallons, quarts or even pound tins. Our paints are all made by Masury & Son, the best known paint and varnish makers in the United States and are guaranteed as to quality. Everything in the way of Shellacs, Varnishes, Stains, Fillers, Hard Oil Finishes, Brushes and other things used by painters, to be had at

E. O. HALL & SON, Ld.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

(Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836.
ACCUMULATED FUNDS $3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.
CAPITAL $1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES.
IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
AGENTS

J. S. WALKER,

General Agent Hawn. Isl.

Royal Insurance Company:

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.;
ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.;
WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG INSURANCE CO.;
SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA;
SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co
OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport. of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks	6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	101,650,000
Total reichsmarks	107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks	8,890,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	35,000,000
Total reichsmarks	43,890,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1897, £13,558,989.

		£	s	d
1—Authorized Capital	£3,000,000			
Subscribed "	2,750,000			
Paid up Capital		687,500	0	0
2—Fire Funds		2,743,819	7	9
3—Life and Annuity Funds		10,127,670	1	0
		£13,558,989	8	9
Revenue Fire Branch		1,551,377	2	9
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches		1,376,611	1	0
		£2,927,988	4	9

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

CASTLE & COOKE, LTD.
IMPORTERS

LIFE AND FIRE
INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co
OF BOSTON.
Etna Fire Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Friday, November 11.

U. S. T. S. Pennsylvania, Uhrtod, 10 days from San Francisco.

Am. schr. Robert Lewers, Goodnah, 28 days from Port Townsend, 850M ft. lumber, 25M laths, 200M shingles to Lewers & Cooke.

Stmr. Mauna Gregory, 18 hrs. from Kailua.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thomsen, 7 hrs. from Kaanapali.

Am. sloop yacht Voight, Johnson, 25 days from San Francisco.

Am. schr. Allen A. Schaps, 16 days from Eureka, 350M feet lumber to Lewers & Cooke.

Saturday, November 12.

Stmr. James Makee, 13 hrs. from Kapaa.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, 12 hrs. from Makaweli.

Stmr. Waialeale, Mosher, 12 hrs. from Kalihiwai.

Stmr. Maui, Thompson, 18 hrs. from Hamakua.

Stmr. Lehua, Bennet, 8 hrs. from Kaunakakai.

Stmr. Iwa, Gorge, 15 hrs. from Mahena.

Stmr. Mazama, Gregory, 5 hrs. from Kalaupapa.

Stmr. Kinau, Clark, 30 hrs. from Hilo.

Stmr. Upolu, Henningsen, 18 hrs. from Kohala.

Schr. Moi Wahine, Sam, 20 hrs. from Hamakua.

Sunday, November 13.

U. S. T. S. City of Puebla, Thomas, 7 days from San Francisco.

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, 12 hrs. from Kahului.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Hagland, 13 hrs. from Nawiliwili.

Am. schr. C. S. Holmes, Johnson, 23 days from Seattle; 445M ft. rough, 145M ft. dressed lumber, 300M shingles to Allen & Robinson.

Am. bk. S. C. Allen, Johnson, 15 days from San Francisco; 1,200 tons mdse, to T. H. Davies & Co.

Monday, November 14.

Am. bktn. Echo, Woodside, 57 days from Newcastle; 1,164 tons coal to I. I. S. N. Co., Ltd.

Br. stmr Coptic, Sealby, 20 days from Hongkong via Yokohama, 9 days, 793 tons mdse, 208 Chinese and 481 Japanese immigrants, 8 cabin passengers, to H. Hackfeld & Co.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Friday, November 11.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, Kona and Kau.

Stmr. Nocau, Pederson, Honokaa.

Stmr. Mazama, Gregory, the Settlement.

Schr. Lady, Martin, Koolau.

Schr. Concord, Harris, Kaunakakai.

Schr. Kaulkeaouli, Kamuka, Kohala.

Saturday, November 12.

Am. bk. Irmgard, Schmidt, San Francisco.

Am. bk. Ceylon, Calhoun, Tacoma, in ballast.

Schr. Luka, Kamuka, Kohalalele.

Monday, November 14.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, Lahaina.

Stmr. Coptic Sealby, San Francisco.

FOREIGN PORTS.

NEWCASTLE—Sailed, Nov. 3, bk. Oregon, for Honolulu.

PORT BLAKELEY—Arrived, Nov. 5, Chilean ship Star of Italy, from Honolulu.

YOKOHAMA—Sailed, Nov. 5, Br. stmr. Coptic, for Honolulu.

VANCOUVER—Arrived, Nov. 3, Br. stmr. Aorangi, from Honolulu.

MEMORANDUM.

Per Robert Lewers, from Port Townsend, Nov. 11.—Fine weather on the passage with the exception of a moderate S. W. gale of about 24 hours duration on October 24th and 25th in Lat. 42 N. Lon. 133 W. First ten days of the passage winds from S. W. and W. to N. to Nov. 1st, Lat. 35, Lon. 139. Nov. 1st to arrival winds have been from N. varying to N. E. and E. N. E. —very moderate. Nov. 5th, 9:15 a. m., saw steamship Australia, 780 miles N. 37 degrees E. from Honolulu, bound N. E.

DISASTER.

Steamer Upolu put into Honolpu November 10 with engine broke down and second engineer hurt.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From Hawaii, per stmr. Ke Au Hou, Nov. 11.—F. Carpenter, J. Dillon.

From Hawaii and Maui, per stmr. Kinau, Nov. 12.—W. W. Goodale, A. Hay, H. B. Taylor, Miss R. Senna, C. B. Le Blond, Mrs. L. T. Lewis, N. K. Lyman, W. H. Shipman, Ah Hip, A. Sunter, J. Renton, Adam Lindsay, Father Oliver, C. B. Olsen, C. A. Graham, F. W. Thrum and wife, W. Abbey and wife, Mrs. A. E. Hawkyard and daughter, Father Doher, Father Waxcim, J. Mahoney, W. Abbey, A. B. Lindsay, Dr. W. Averdam, J. Waiohinu, C. H. Rose, Mrs. P. Lempe and child, Geo. F. Renton, Miss Whitney.

From Maui ports, per. stmr. Claudine, Nov. 13.—W. J. Lowrie, J. M. Dowsett, Capt. L. Ahlborn, G. M. Boote, A. B. Bauman, L. A. C. Parish, Miss Kukana, W. Stodart, A. P. Boller, Father Libert, Father James, Bishop of Panopolis, Mrs. Hanuna, Mr. Holstein and wife, A. C. Williams, Dr. Douglass, H. W. Newhall.

From Nawiliwili, per stmr. W. G. Hall, Nov. 13.—A. S. Wilcox, C. Walters, D. Conway, M. B. Fernandes, J. R. Burns, E. Omsted, C. Halvorsen, Miss W. Wessel, H. Isenberg, J. C. Gould, W. H. Rice, Chas. Rice, F. Naylor, Mrs. C. Kakina, P. Lovel.

From Kalihiwai, per stmr. Waialeale, Nov. 13.—Father Sylvester, C. H. Willis, Wm. Kinney.

From Kalaupapa, per stmr. Mazama, Nov. 13.—Dr. Oliver, C. B. Reynolds.

From Kauai, per stmr. Mikahala, Nov. 12.—Geo. J. Ross, E. Schott, C. Johnson, J. A. Akina, Jas. Morse, Mrs. Morse, Mrs. Akina, Miss Waialeale, Miss Rocha, Miss L. Akina, Miss M. Akina, Master Rufus Morse, Master Akina, Father Emmerson.

From San Francisco, per str. S. G. Alden, Nov. 12.—C. Worthington, Mrs M. F. Worthington, Miss H. Jordan, W. P. Barnes, C. A. Hopple, Mrs. M. W. Folsom, Mrs. A. Rose.

From Kauai per stmr. James Makee, Nov. 12.—D. P. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Smith.

From China and Japan, per stmr. Coptic, Nov. 14.—Mrs. J. L. Gillette, Mr. H. F. Gillette, Mr. L. Can Moni, Mr. Thomas Ingles, Mr. L. C. Chong, Miss A. Hillebrough, Mr. H. Clement, Mr. A. Geismann.

Departed

For Maui and Hawaii, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Nov. 11.—P. C. Wilson, C. H. Wells and son, Mr. Boiles, Mrs. Rusk, J. W. Bergstrom, L. Vasconcelos, Mrs. Akeo, Mrs. M. Maller, C. H. Smith, W. C. Achi and son, Miss Cooper, Dr. A. R. Rowat and wife, L. P. Lincoln, G. M. Kaihie.

For Honokaa, per stmr. Noeau, Nov. 11.—W. H. Rickard, C. V. E. Deve, J. Cunningham.

For Kapaa, per stmr. James Makee, Nov. 11.—C. Bosse.

For San Francisco, per bktn. Irmgard, Nov. 12.—Mrs. E. Ferabach, Miss Pferdner.

For San Francisco, per stmr. Coptic, Nov. 14.—Mrs. A. A. Sedgwick, Geo. Erdman, A. D. Christianson, F. W. Dohrmann, Mrs. Dr. Dohrmann, Mrs. A. E. Hawkyard and child, Mrs. Neville Castle, A. Heunisch, H. Schultze, W. W. Dimond, A. A. Young, Mrs. Savant-Jerome, Lilinokalani and servant, Dr. English, Paul Neumann, Mrs. L. T. Lewis, A. Hay, Geo. Macfarlane, A. Howard, Wm. R. Green, M. C. Ashley, Rev. Fr. B. Doherty, Mrs. W. H. Marshall and son, L. H. Dobbin, H. B. Metcalfe and wife, J. F. Johnson, Mrs. H. H. Higgins and four children, Mrs. H. W. Newhall, A. C. Williams, R. Beaver, A. C. Smith, C. Way, James A. Wilder, Mrs. Laughlin and child, Mrs. Riley, H. B. Taylor.

WHARF AND WAVE.

A triple grip anchor has been introduced in the English shipping trade.

The bark Wrestler (Nicaraguan) 477 tons, which formerly flew the American flag, has again been admitted to American registry.

The "Chilean" ship Star of Italy is reported as arrived at Port Blakeley November 5th. This vessel is now under Hawaiian registry.

The British steamer Amyl recently discharged 2,384 tons of manganese ore at Baltimore in seventeen hours and then loaded 3,300 tons of grain in twenty-five hours.

The Pilot Chart for November predicts occasional rain squalls in the vicinity of the Philippine Islands, and occasional squalls in the vicinity of the Hawaiian Islands.

The barkentine Irmgard sailed for San Francisco last Saturday with 5,904 bags sugar, 650,909 pounds, valued at $22,777 and shipped by F. A. Schaefer & Co. and C. Brewer & Co.

A cablegram from England states that the steamer St. Louis, the first arrival at Southampton of the American line since the Spanish war, was given a very hearty greeting on October 19th. American flags were raised on all public buildings and bells pealed out a welcome.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

DAY	Nov.	BAROM. 9 a. m.	BAROM. 3 p. m.	THERM. Min.	THERM. Max.	Rain in 24 h. 9 a. m.	Humidity.	Clouds.	Wind.	Force.
S	5	30.00	29.97	78	79	.01	61	1-10	NNE	4
S	6	29.94	29.90	74	78	.01	64	10	NE	4-2
M	7	30.05	29.98	71	82	.01	60	4	NE	3
T	8	30.07	29.98	70	79	.08	68	6-3	NNE	4-6
W	9	30.01	29.98	68	80	.51	67	5	NE	4
T	10	30.03	29.95	71	80	.10	60	5	NE	3-1
F	11	30.01	29.91	70	80	.01	61	2	NNE	3

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for gravity.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Cal. DAY	Nov.	High Tide Large.	High Tide Small	Low Tide Large	Low Tide Small	Sun Rise.	Sun Set.	Moon Rise
		a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.			p. m.
Mon.	14	5.51	3 45	9 03	11.10 p.m.	6.11	5.19	6.11
Tues.	15	4.32	4 30	9 41	12.01	6.11	5.18	7.12
Wed.	16	5.17	5.28	10 25	12.54	6.12	5.18	8.12
Thurs.	17	6.04	6.40	11.15 a.m.	1.48	6.12	5.18	9.25
Fri.	18	6.55	8.05	——	2.37	6.13	5.18	10.30
Sat.	19	7.50	9.35	0 24	3.27	6.13	5.17	11.28
								a. m.
Sun.	20	8.48	10 46	2.00	4.13	6 14	5.17	——

First quarter of the Moon on the 20th at 6 35 a.m.

The tides and moon phases are given in Standard time. The time of sun and moon rising and setting being given for all ports in the group are in Local time, to which the respective corrections to Standard time applicable to each different port should be made.

The Standard time whistle sounds at 12h. 0m. 0s. (midnight), Greenwich time, which is 1h. 30m. p. m. of Hawaiian Standard time.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Kukaiau Plantation Co., held this day at the office of H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., the following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year:

J. M. Horner.....President
A. Horner.....Vice President
J. F. Hackfeld.....Treasurer
Ed Suhr.....Secretary
Robt. Horner.....Auditor

ED SUHR,
2017-4w Secretary.

NOTICE

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Kauai Telephonic Company will be held at 11 a. m., on Monday the 28th of November, 1898, at the office of the Grove Farm Plantation, Lihue.

R. W. T. PURVIS,
2020 Secretary Kauai Tel. Co.

BY AUTHORITY.

AUCTION SALE OF AWA LICENSES.

In accordance with the requirements of Section 18, Chapter 64 of the Session Laws of 1896, the Awa Licenses for each District of the several Islands will be sold at Public Auction between the 1st and the 7th day of December, 1898.

Each license will be for the term of One Year from the first day of January, 1899.

The upset price will be as follows:

For the District of Honolulu.....$1,000.00
For the District of Hilo.....500.00
For the District of Wailuku.....500.00
For the District of Lahaina.....100.00

The Licenses for the Districts of Honolulu, Koolaupoko, Koolauloa, Waianae, and Ewa and Waianae on the Island of Oahu, will be sold at the front entrance of the Executive Building, on Friday the 2nd day of December, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon.

Those for the Islands of Hawaii, Maui and Kauai, upon such day and date within the limit of time fixed by law, as shall be designated by the several Sheriffs or their Deputies. Due notice of date and place of sale will be given by Posters in each of the said districts.

A cash deposit of twenty-five per cent. of the amount of the successful bid will be required on the fall of the hammer, said deposit to be forfeited to the Government if the full amount of the bid is not paid within the five days from the day of sale.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office Nov. 2, 1898.
2017-3t

CHANGE OF LOCATION OF THE GOVERNMENT POUND, DISTICT OF KOLOA, KAUAI.

In accordance with Section 1 of Chapter XXXV of the Session Laws of 1888, I have this day changed the location of the Government Pound in the District of Koloa, Kauai, from Kukuiula to Puukohekohe in said district.

Mr. Jacob Kauiau is the Poundmaster of said Pound.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, November 12, 1898.
2020-3t

W. O. Aiken, Esq., has this day been appointed a member of the Road Board for the Taxation District of Makawao, Island of Maui, vice John Wagner, resigned.

The Board now consists of
C. H. Dickey, Chairman.
W. H. King.
W. O. Aiken.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Nov. 2nd, 1898.
2017-3t

NATIONAL HOLIDAY.

Monday, November 28th, 1898, being a National Holiday, all Government offices throughout the Republic will be closed on that day.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, November 5th, 1898.
2018-3t

SEALED TENDERS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
November 7th, 1898.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Minister of Finance until 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, December 1st, 1898, for the purchase of Hawaiian Government 5 per cent. Bonds, to the amount of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($500,000.00) of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) each, under the provision of Act 71, approved the 3rd day of June, 1896, entitled "An Act to provide for Public Loans."

Tenders to be under the folowing heads:

(1) $400,000.00 in whole or in part; to be called for between January 1st and October 1st, 1899, on thirty days' notice from the Treasury.

(2) $75,000.00 in lots not to exceed $5,000.00 to any one party; payments to be made on January 15th, 1899.

(3) $25,000.00 for single Bonds, each applicant to be entitled to only one Bond; payments to be made on January 15th, 1899.

Unsold lots under Sections 2 and 3 will—after December 1st, 1899—be at the disposal of applicants at the Treasury.

The above mentioned Bonds are not redeemable before July 1st, 1901, or later than January 1st, 1916. Interest and principal in United States Gold Coin, and free of all taxes.

The minimum of tenders to be at par.

The above Bonds are further authorized under Act 63 of the Session Laws of 1898, approved July 7th, 1898, entitled, "An Act making special Appropriations for the use of the Government during the two years which will end with the 31st day of December, 1899."

The Minister of Finance reserves the right to reject any and all Tenders.

(Sgd) S. M. DAMON,
Minister of Finance.
2011-3t 2021-0

NOTICE TO IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF VEHICLES.

The attention of all parties interested is respectfully called to Act 15 of the Session Laws of 1898, which relates (in the matter of wheel tires and axles) more particularly to vehicles which have been brought into the Hawaiian Islands, or the construction of which shall have been completed after the 30th day of June, 1898, and also to the penalty to which they will be liable for non-compliance with said Act.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Nov. 2nd, 1898.
2017-3t

By authority of the Commissioners of Public Lands,

MR. E. S. BOYD

has been appointed Secretary for the Commission, and Sub-Agent of Public Lands for the Island of Oahu, vice Mr. C. P. Iaukea, resigned, such appointment being dated November 1, 1898.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent of Public Lands.
2018-3t 5069

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Monday, November 21st, at 12 o'clock noon will be sold at public auction at front entrance of Judiciary building, Honolulu:

44½ acres of land at Kamalomaloo, Kauai, Broken Gulch Land, about 8½ miles mauka of Government road.

Upset price, $500.

Terms, Cash, U. S. Gold.

For full particulars, plan, etc., apply at Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent of Public Lands.
Oct. 18 1898. 2013

SALE OF LEASE OF LOT NO. 19, BLOCK "B," HILO, HAWAII.

On Monday, December 12, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Executive Building, will be sold at Public Auction the lease of Government Lot No. 19, situate at the corner of Front and Shipman streets, Block "B," Hilo, Hawaii.

Term—21 years.

Upset Rental, $100.—Payable semi-annually in advance.

The sale of this lease is upon the condition that the lessee shall within six months from the date of the lease erect a suitable market building thereon to cost not less than Two Thousand Dollars.

Further particulars in regard to terms and conditions of this sale can be had upon application to the office of the Sheriff of Hawaii at Hilo, Hawaii, and at the Interior Office, Honolulu, Oahu.

J. A KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Nov. 10, 1898.
2020

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT. HAWAIIAN ISLANDS—IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Charles Lunt Carter late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the Executrix and Executor of the will of said deceased, wherein they ask that their accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in their hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging them from all further responsibility as such Executrix and Executor.

It is ordered that Friday, the 16th day of December, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., in the Court Room of the said Court at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said Petition and Accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Honolulu, November 11th, 1898.
By the Court:
P. D. KELLETT, Jr.,
2020-3tT Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT — HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Henri Claessens vs. Elliesie Claessens, nee Elliesie Godeke. (Stamps.)

The Republic of Hawaii:

To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are commanded to summon Elliesie Claessens, nee Elliesie Godeke, defendant in case she shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the November term thereof, to be holden at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Monday, the 7th day of November next, at ten o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claim of Henri Claessens, plaintiff, should not be awarded to him pursuant to the tenor of his annexed libel for divorce.

And have you then there this Writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness Hon. Antonio Perry, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 11th day of October, 1898.

(Signed)
P. DANSON KELLETT, Jr.,
(Seal) Clerk.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original Summons in said cause and that said Court ordered publication of the same and a continuance of said cause until the next February, 1899, term of this Court.

Dated Honolulu, November 11, 1898.
P. DANSON KELLETT, Jr.
2020-0tT Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND CIRCUIT. HAWAIIAN ISLANDS. AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Randall von Tempsky, of Kula, Maui, deceased Intestate. Before John W. Kalua, J.

Order of Notice of Petition for Administration.

On reading and filing the petition of John M. Dowsett, of Honolulu, Oahu, alleging that Randall von Tempsky, of Kula, Maui, died intestate at Kula, Maui, on the 2nd day of November A. D. 1898, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to John M. Dowsett.

It is ordered that Monday, the 12th day of December A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition in the Court Room of this Court at Lahaina, Maui, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted, and that notice of this order be published in the Hawaiian Gazette for three successive weeks.

Dated Wailuku, Maui, H. I., Nov. 9th A. D. 1898.

By the Court:
JAS. N. K. KEOLA,
2020-3tT Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND CIRCUIT. HAWAIIAN ISLANDS. AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Au (k) Kaunakakai, Molokai, deceased intestate. Before Judge John W. Kalua, J.

Order of Notice of Petition for Administration.

On reading and filing the petition of Kauanui Naki (k), of Mapulehu, Molokai, alleging that Au (k), of Kaunakakai, Molokai, died intestate at Molokai, on the —— day of ——— A. D., 189—, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to D. H. Kahauiello.

It is ordered that Monday, the 19th day of December, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said Petition in the Court Room of this Court at Lahaina, Maui, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted, and that notice of this order be published in the Kuokoa for three successive weeks.

Dated, Wailuku, Maui, H. I., November 12th, A. D., 1898.

(Seal)
By the Court:
JAS. N. K. KEOLA.
2020-3tT

GUATEMALA COFFEE SEED.

From selected trees. Specially picked and prepared for sale at 50c per pound.

Apply to THE MANAGER,
Kailua Coffee Co., Ltd.,
Kailua, Kona, Hawaii.
Or to
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd.,
2020 Honolulu.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed dated December 20, 1884, made by John Peter, of Honolulu, in the Island of Oahu, to S. Roth, of said Honolulu, of record in Liber 90 on Page 371 et seq., and by said S. Roth duly assigned to H. A. Widemann on the 5th day of March, 1887, and by said H. A. Widemann duly assigned to Stephen Spencer on the 30th day of July, 1892, the said mortgage and the note secured thereby being in the hands of the undersigned as Administrator with the will annexed of the Estate of the late Stephen Spencer, and for a breach of the conditions in said mortgage deed contained, to-wit: The non-payment of both principal and interest secured thereby, that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage deed named and described, will after the time limited by law be sold at Public Auction on account of said breach of conditions in said mortgage contained.

And notice is hereby further given that on Monday, the 12th day of December, 1898, at 12 m, of that day, at the salesroom of Jas. F. Morgan, Auctioneer, in Honolulu, in the Island of Oahu, all and singular the property in said mortgage deed named and described will be sold at Public Auction on account of breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained.

Dated, Honolulu, November 4th, 1898.

JOHN M. DOWSETT,
Administrator with the Will Annexed of the Estate of Stephen Spencer, deceased.

The real property in said mortgage deed named and described is as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate at Kaluaopalena, Kalihi, in said Island of Oahu, being a portion of Apana 3 of Royal Patent No. 1,495, Land Commission Award No. 1,238, issued to Hoenui, and the same premises as conveyed to John Peter by deed dated the 21st of June, 1884, and of record in Liber 90 on folio 79 et seq., and containing an area of two (2) acres and 7.43 links.

For further particulars apply to CECIL BROWN, Attorney for Assignee of mortgage. 2018-5tT

In the matter of the Trusteeship of John Robello for Hoopii Silva, (w.) At Chambers.

The Republic of Hawaii:

To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or His Deputy, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Frank Andrade, Olaf Sorenson, Charles M. Cooke, M. A. Gonsales, Mary Robello Bolabola, widow of John Robello, Mrs. Mary Robello Abolo, Frank Robello, George P. Castle and Frank Silva, to appear ten days after service hereof, if they reside on the island of Oahu, otherwise twenty days after service, before such Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit as shall be sitting at Chambers in the Court Room, at Honolulu, Oahu, to answer the annexed petition for appointment of trustee, etc., of Hoopii Silva (w).

And have you then there this Writ, with your return thereon.

Witness the First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 20th day of October, 1898.

P. DANSON KELLETT, JR.,
(L. S.) Clerk.
2014-4tM

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ESTATE OF ANTONE ROSA.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors of the late Antone Rosa, of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, that I have been duly appointed executor of the will of said Antone Rosa, and all creditors of said deceased are hereby notified to present their claims duly authenticated, and with the proper vouchers, if any exist, even if the claim is secured by mortgage upon real estate, to me, at my office on Kaahumanu street, in said Honolulu, within six months from the date of publication hereof, and if such claims are not so presented they will be forever barred.

JNO. F. COLBURN,
Executor Will of Antone Rosa deceased.
Honolulu, October 20, 1898.
5057 2014-4tT

GUARDIAN'S SALE OF PROPERTY.

In the Third Circuit Court of the Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate.

In the matter of the Guardianship of Isaac and Kanoelehua Kahookano, Minors.

The undersigned, having been appointed a Guardian of the Estate and Persons of Isaac and Kanoelehua Kahookano, and having also been licensed by the Third Circuit Court, in Probate, on the 18th day of October, 1898, to sell certain real estate of the said minors, as mentioned in the order of sale, herewith give notice that he will sell at public auction, in front of the Court House at North Kohala, Hawaii, at 12 o'clock noon on the 23rd day of November, 1898, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said minors, in and to that certain piece or parcel of land, situate at Halawa, in North Kohala aforesaid, said interest containing an area of 6¼ acres, and is a part of the lands mentioned in Grant No. 657 to Mere.

Said conveyance to be subject to the confirmation by the Circuit Court of the Third Circuit.

DANIEL T. KAHOOKANO,
2016-3tT Guardian.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE HOUSE LOT ON QUEEN ST.

This lot is situate on the makai side of Queen street near Punchbowl street, and nearly opposite Kapualwa building. There is a frontage of 63 feet on Queen street, and the lot is 126 feet deep on the Waikiki side and feet on the Ewa side.

There is an old dwelling house on the lot that may be repaired and used if desired.

This property, being situated in the heart of the city, is a valuable business location.

For further particulars apply at the law offices of

J. A. MAGOON AND R. D. SILLIMAN,
Next to the Post Office, Honolulu.
5061 2015

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been duly appointed by the Honorable J. W. Kalua, Circuit Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit, as administrator of the estate of Frank Enos, of Kamaoie, Kula, Maui, deceased, therefore, notice is hereby given to all persons having any claims against the said estate to present the same duly authenticated within six months from date to the undersigned at his residence at Wailuku, Maui, or they will be forever barred, and all those indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment of the same to the undersigned at his said residence.

A. ENOS,
Administrator of the Estate of Frank Enos.
Dated, Wailuku, Oct. 8, 1898.
2010-3tT

FOR SALE.

One 3-roller mill, 30x54.

One 2-roller mill, 30x60, with Young's Automatic Feeder.

Two Spare Rollers in good order.

One 16x42 Putnam Engine with Gearing for above Mills.

All in very good working order. Sold because too small.

Apply for particulars to ALEXANDER & BALDWIN, Honolulu, or to PAIA PLANTATION, MAUI, where the machinery can be inspected.

5063 2018-4t